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VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 11. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

At the World's Fair

In London, 1862, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine received the highest award—all the Machines of Europe and America in competition. This award has always been made wherever exhibited. You will make no mistake in ordering one as a holiday gift to wife, sister or friend. They can be purchased only at Sumner & Co's., 27 Fifth street.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the seashore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, MACK & Co. New York. Sold by all druggists. MW

Jellies on Hand.

Currant, Raspberry, Quince, Strawberry, Vanilla, Grape, Orange, Blackberry, Apple, Lemon Pine Apple and Black Currant. Call and see them at 112 Federal street, Allegheny city. GEO. BEAVEN.

Another Sale of Territory

Made yesterday, for Liming's Improved Stove Damper. Now is the time to call at No. 11 Fifth street, as J. N. Whilden leaves in a few days, to *put a Damper* on more Western States.

Many are Becoming

More anxious to invest in that "Improved Stove Damper," as the best chances are going rapidly, at No. 11 Fifth street.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

Don't

Suffer from a cough when Coe's Cough Balsam can be had at Fleming's Drug Store, 81 Market street. Sold wholesale and retail at the lowest rates.

Dr. Warner.

The medical office of E. Warner, old Indian Physician, & Son, removed to No. 211 Penn street. M.W.F.

Rev. E. A. Wilson's Remedy

Is the only positive cure for consumption. Sole agent for Pittsburgh.—Jos. Fleming, 81 Market street.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CORPOREAL PUNISHMENT.

Recent cases of brutality, by parents and teachers, in disciplining children, have given fresh impulse to the discussion of the merits of physical torture as a means of correction in families and schools. In some of these instances punishment was carried so far that death came to the relief of the sufferers, and the tormentors justified their severity as the conscientious performance of a solemn duty. This is sufficiently revolting, but these instances are made more shocking when it is seen that, admitting the premises upon which the inflictors started, the conclusion arrived at was legitimate and inevitable.

Upon the rightfulness and utility of whipping in schools the courts, as usual, maintain the conservative position. Usage, embodied in statutes, allows it, and the Judges sustain the authority of the rod. Still, they exhibit a perplexity as to exactly how far to go. If it is not only the right but the duty of teachers to *subdue* the obdurate wills of pupils, and whipping is admitted among the authorized instrumentalities to that end, it becomes exceedingly difficult to determine precisely where infliction must stop. A blow less or more may decide whether the stubborn will is conquered or not; it may decide, too, whether the pupil shall live or die. In case death happens it becomes a question of intention whether the teacher was conscientiously discharging an imperative and high duty, or, being malevolent, was committing manslaughter or murder.

The same principle is involved when parents use the rod punitively upon their children.

The most eminent educational authorities in the country are divided in opinion as to the efficacy of whipping as a means either of control or reformation. Professor AGASSIZ, who has had large experience as an instructor, states that he has never had occasion to strike a pupil, and that he holds the whole practice of whipping to be pernicious. Other gentlemen, equally famous as educators, take the other view, and with like emphasis.

In forming a judgment on this head each one is biassed by his own peculiarities. A man who has absolute control over himself; whose nerves are not disturbed by ordinary annoyances; who is well developed in his intellectual powers, and still better in the moral and spiritual; will have little difficulty in managing any number or kind of pupils that may be entrusted to him; while a man whose spiritual and moral development is low; whose intellect is strong and cultured in its baser part rather than in its higher; and whose animal nature is under no superior restraint, will find it hard to decently perform the functions of a teacher to pupils of the most tractable temperaments and the most promising capabilities.

Human beings, whether as individuals or communities, are necessarily developed from the lower portions of their nature towards the higher. Development is simply impossible in any other method. In the lower conditions of society the physical powers are chiefly subject to discipline. Thus soldiers, athletes, gladiators, are produced. The ideal is physical perfection. So far as the intellectual capabilities are put under training, it is primarily for the purpose of ministering to bodily necessities—of supplying food, clothing and shelter. In no nation, so far, has general intellectual development gone beyond this. Individuals may be found, here and there, the higher portion of whose intellects have been developed, and for the noblest ends. They have learned to love the true and the beautiful—that is, all forms of knowledge—not because they can make them subsidiary to their personal ends, but because they are excellent and lovely in themselves. When an individual has reached this point, he has become a philosopher, in the most exalted sense. A nation composed entirely of such, will have to be dreamed about a good many centuries yet, before it will exist. But, there is a higher development than the mental; and this is the moral and spiritual. When a man has come to love the right and the good with supreme affection, not because he can make them profitable to himself, but because they are infinitely lovely, he becomes a saint. When both the intelligence and affections have this higher culture, the man becomes at once a philosopher and saint—that is, an angel—and human nature has attained its crowning glory. Scarcely one such man has yet appeared on earth. A nation of them—when will it be actualized?

In the earlier stages of human development, when the physical had precedence of the mental and moral, corporeal discipline was supposed to be infallible. Whoever will turn to the teachings of Jesus the son of SIRACH, ancestor according to the flesh of JESUS of Nazareth, and two hundred years before him in point of time, may find out what was thought on this subject twenty-one hundred years ago. "Cocker thy child, and he will make thee afraid; play with him, and he will bring thee to heaviness; laugh not with him." That surely was a savage commencement—the banishment of all evidences of love on the part of a father towards a child. But, these admonitions do not end here. "Give him no liberty in his youth. He that chastiseth his son, shall have joy in him. Bow down his neck while he is young, and beat him on the sides while he is a child, *lest* he wax stubborn, and be disobedient unto thee, and so bring sorrow to thy heart." This whipping a child in advance of transgression is a trick not yet entirely outgrown. Can any body doubt whether it was an age of barbarism, or at least among barbarians, that such maxims were regarded as the highest earthly wisdom? This point settled, it is easy to see to what period of human development the discipline of the rod pertains. It does not belong to what is called the civilization of the nineteenth century. But that expression is in itself ambiguous. In this nineteenth century we have about all the forms of civilization that have existed. In New Zealand they still roast fat young women and eat them. In Maryland when black men commit petty larceny they sell them into Slavery. Hence, when people speak of the civilization of this century, they put the highest form of it for the totality. The rod, as an instructor, is at the bottom of a perpetually ascending scale.

There was a time when a whipping-post was a necessary appendage to every court of justice, and a flagelator was at hand to administer savage discipline to culprits. In penal administrations, except in some of the demi-savage States at the South, this country has outgrown the whipping-post. It stands on the statute books to mark the rudeness of the age that tolerated it; the barbarism of the men who thought it a means of grace; and to show how fast and far society has marched. Shall we keep in our households and school-rooms, for application to our loved ones, this last remnant of the ancient torture? All the barbarians, who ought to have been born at least a hundred years ago, but who managed to slip past, and come down to these times say, yes. They who show the best type of our current civiliza tion say, no.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The foreign grain trade of California is rapidly increasing. On Saturday, two vessels cleared from San Francisco with 20,000 sacks of wheat, and in that day twenty vessels were engaged to load wheat, viz: fifteen for Europe, three for New York, one for Philadelphia, and one for China.

C. L. Vallandigham is to do the next piece of political oratory for the Young Men's Democratic Club of Boston.

The House of Representatives of Maine has adopted the Constitutional Amendment by a vote of 125 to 12.

California sends $14,000 in gold to the sufferers, by the late inundations in France.

Patrick O'Neil, another Fenian, was convicted at Toronto, on Saturday, and will be sentenced to be hung to-day.

C. & F. Wann, lard oil manufacturers of Cincinnati, failed on Saturday.

A strong opposition to the confederation scheme is being organized in Canada East. The opposition intend having their views well represented in England.

The revenue cutter Hugh McCullough sailed from New Orleans on Saturday, for Havana. Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Church, was a passenger.

Messrs. Dubois & Ogden, brokers, Carondelet street, New Orleans, were on Saturday robbed of eight thousand dollars—all taken from a desk during the absence of the parties.

The Tennessee Union state Convention to nominate a candidate for governor, meets on the 22d of February. A number of counties in East Tennessee recommend the renomination of Gov. Brownlow.

Chancellor Campbell, of Nashville, has decided the law providing a Metropolitan Police for Nashville to be unconstitutional, and decreed a perpetual injunction against the Police Commissioners. An appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court of the State, now in session at Nashville.

On Friday, the 11th, a mail party from Fort Laramie to Fort Phil. Kearney was attacked by about thirty Indians. The party escaped with the loss of their wagons and mules. Up to the 4th inst. no more Indian depredations occurred in the vicinity of Fort Phil. Kearney. Two companies of cavalry and four of infantry have been sent to Fort Reno, and will probably go on to Fort Phil. Kearney.

No more Fenians are to be sentenced to death in Canada; at least on the ground of participating in last summer's frolic at Fort Erie—so the Judge stated in court at Toronto on Saturday.

A Montreal dispatch says a double murder was perpetrated in Tamaska, Canada East. A man named Jutras and the wife of a man named Provencher, died very suddenly; the latter two months ago, and the former on the 31st of December, under circumstances which indicated poisoning, and which pointed to Provencher and the wife of Jutras as the guilty parties. Provencher and Jutras, it is alleged, were on terms of suspicious intimacy, and they will be tried for the joint murder of their respective spouses.

A dispatch received last night says: Two families of Carter county, East Tennessee, named Roberts and Johnston, have been waging a bloody war between each other for twenty years. During this time fourteen men belonging to these two families have lost their lives, and on the evening of the 5th instant, the feudal vendetta came to a bloody end in the streets of Elizabethtown, Tennessee, by the two sole surviving males of the Roberts and Johnstons engaging in a personal altercation, which resulted fataly to both. This domestic war originated about a dozen fence rails.

Miss Christina Kitt, aged about eighteen years, living on Oak street, in Dayton, Ohio, was brutally murdered on Friday afternoon, during the temporary absence of her mother, by some unknown person. Bloody tracks were found in the snow outside of the house, and marks of blood were also found upon the fence. A discharged pistol, belonging to her brother, was found by her side, but there were cuts upon her head made by some sharp instrument, and the supposition is that in attempting to defend herself with the pistol from the brutal assault of a ruffian, she was killed by him, the pistol fired into the wound, and so placed as to raise the presumption of suicide. No clue to the perpetrator of this horrid deed has yet been obtained.

There seems to be no doubt of the election of Governor Swann to the United States from Maryland.

Snow fell in New York yesterday, and as far south as Wasington.

There was a destructive fire at Willoughby, Ohio, early yesterday morning. The principal sufferers are W. F. Merriam, dry goods; Vial & Holmes, grocery; Vial & Ferguson, hardware; K. W. Perkins, grocer, and Yoxley & Abbott's stores. The Postoffice and Merchants' Union Express office were also destroyed. Loss estimated at $30,000; partly insured.

A destructive fire took place at Jaynesville, Wisconsin, yesterday. The Hyatt House, one of the largest hotels, was consumed, together with a church, Express offices, stores, &c. Loss, $120,000.

Rikers flour mill and grainery, at Charleston, South Carolina, containing 10,000 bushels of grain and 150 barrels of flour and other produce, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Insured for $4,000, chiefly in northern companies.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM EUROPE.

Large Increase of the English Navy.

THE TIMES CONTINUES ITS ADVICE AS TO IMPEACHMENT.

Mediation Between Spain and Chili by the United States.

THE CRETAN INSURRECTION MORE FORMIDABLE

INCREASE OF THE ENGLISH NAVY.

LONDON, January 12.—The Lords of the Admiralty are busily engaged in the preparation of estimates for the large increase of the naval strength of the empire lately ordered.

THE TIMES ON IMPEACHMENT.

The *Times* has an argumentative article on the subject of the impeachment of the President of the United States, and says that the scheme looks like a fatal blow at the Constitution.

HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA.

PESTH, January 12.—M. Deak, President of the Hungarian Diet, has issued an address, in which he condemns the patent lately issued for the reorganization of the army. He says that the carrying out of the scheme will certainly prove fatal to the arrangement of the present difficulties, and adjures the Emperor to concede to the claims of Hungary.

MEDIATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

MADRID, Jan. 12.—The proffered mediation of the United States in the differences between Spain and Chili, is regarded as almost certain as a forerunner of an honorable and permanent peace.

TURKEY AND THE GREEK INSURRECTION.

VIENNA, January 12.—The Journals of to-day contain the official announcement that the Sublime Porte has called one hundred thousand men into service to quell the Greek insurrections.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, January 12.—The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the draft of the address in reply to the speech of Victor Emanuel.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 12—*Evening.*—Cotton market closed dull and easier; middling uplands, at 12¾d. Sales of 5,000 bales.

LONDON, January 12.—Consols closed at 91 for money. Illin shares, 19½; Five-Twenties, 72½; Bonds at Paris, 72.

THE LATEST.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, January 12.—The *Globe* editorially says: The Eastern question has become so pressing that it demands the immediate attention of the European powers. The *Globe* thinks a general conference of the leading powers will be proposed on the subject.

INSURRECTION IN BOSNIA.

A report says an insurrection is on the point of breaking out in Bosnia.

GEN. SICKLES.

BERLIN, January 12.—The North German *Gazette* denies that Bismarck has issued any diplomatic circular, as recently reported.

EXTREME MEASURES IN HUNGARY.

PESTH, January 13.—A motion has been introduced in the Hungarian Diet declaring the degree lately issued for the reorganization of the army void, and that all who aid in its execution shall be punished for treason.

LIVERPOOL, January 13.—The steamship Helvetia, from New York, has arrived.

GARIBALDI GONE TO CANDIA.

LONDON, January 13.—Reports from Madrid state that Garibaldi has gone to Candia.

TURKEY AND THE CRETANS.

PARIS, January 13.—Dispatches from the east report a Ministerial crisis at Constantinople, and that the Porte has recalled the Ambassador from Athens. It is also reported that a large number of reinforcements for the Greek insurgents landed in Candia from Greek ships, and that the Cretans are receiving fresh supplies of arms.

The Czar and the members of the Imperial Court were present at a ball lately given, in aid of the suffering families of Cretans.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LONDON, January 13.—Noon.—A dispatch from Frankfort reports 5-20s at 70¾.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Cholera on the Isthmus—Alarm of California Passengers—The Preparations of Chili and Peru for War With Spain—Arrival of Parrott Guns from the United States.

CHOLERA ON THE ISTHMUS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Passengers who arrived by the steamer San Francisco from Nicaragua to-day report that at San Juan del Sur they found, seven hundred passengers from the steamer Santiago, and three hundred soldiers who had been left by the steamer Moses Taylor. They also found the steamer from Francisco at Greytown with six hundred more passengers, making 1,300 in all. Official reports say that nine passengers and twenty-seven soldiers died of cholera.

The San Francisco left Greytown on the 1st inst., and on the day following had a fatal case of cholera in the steerage, and three deaths by other diseases; eight deaths occurred during the voyage, five of which were from cholera. The steamer touched at Key West on the 6th, chiefly to allay the fright of the passengers. Twenty-one of them were so frightened that they deserted the ship there.

Another account says twenty-six soldiers and one officer, Major Gamble, fell victims to the disease; also two passengers and four employees of the river steamer.

CHILI AND PERU.

By the San Francisco dates from Callao and Lima, to December 22, and later advices from Chili, have been received.

The allied Peruvian and Chilian fleet, under command of Commodore Rojas, left Callao for Juan Fernandez on the 7th ult., where it will remain eight or ten days practising at the guns, and then return to Valparaiso.

The American bark Fannie, one hundred and sixty days from New London, arrived at Valparaiso on the 6th, with fourteen Parrott guns, purchased in the United States for Chili.

Report says that Chili has definitely refused the proposed mediation of France and England between her and Spain.

Henry Meiggs, the California defaulter, now resident in Valparaiso, finding it rather hard to sell five hundred horses and dollars worth of tickets for the raffle for his house near Santiago, is trying to enlist the Church, having given one hundred thousand dollars to the Church and charitable institutions. Meiggs, it is said, has squandered nearly the million or so of dollars he made in completing the Valparaiso and Santiago Railroad.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Arrival of General Sterling Price from Mexico—Apprehended Indian Raid on Settlers in Arkansas Valley—The River Improvement Convention.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—The rebel General Sterling Price and family arrived here yesterday from Mexico.

The *Democrat's* St. Joseph special says that late advices from Denver report that large numbers of buffalos are going into the Platte Valley from the south. As buffalos never willingly travel northward in the dead of winter, the Denver News believes the Indians are behind them, with hostile intentions on the settlements along the Platte. All the previous Indian raids in winter have been preceded by buffalos. The News apprehends a repetition of the Indian massacres of two years ago.

A company has been organized for bridging the Mississippi at this point.

Ten delegates from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore have been invited to attend the Convention here next month for the consideration of measures for the improvement of the upper Mississippi river. Over seven hundred delegates will be invited from the Northern and Southern Mississippi, Illinois and Missouri river valleys. The railroad fare and the expenses of delegates while here will be paid out of the fund raised here for that purpose.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Arrival of a Courier en route to Maximilian from the Emperor of Austria —Yellow Fever Expected.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—A courier direct from Europe, via New York, left here to-day in the steamship Mexico for Vera Cruz. He bears a letter from Francis Joseph to Maximilian. It is surmised that the letter relates to a reconciliation between them.

Five negroes were taken from Green county jail, North Carolina, on Tuesday last, by a body of armed men and lynched. They were charged with outraging the person of a Mrs Miller.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Project for a Southern Pacific Railroad.

THE TERRITORIAL SCHEME FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The Admission of Montana.

CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The Test Oath Decision to be Delivered To-day.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, January 13, 1867.

A NOVEL RAILROAD PROJECT.

A strong effort is about to be made to secure the aid of Congress in constructing a Pacific Railroad from a point on the Gulf of Mexico, by an air line route, only one thousand two hundred and sixty-eight miles long, to the Pacific ocean. An association of capitalists has been organized, in connection with ex-Gov. A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, and other Southern loyalists. They propose to introduce a bill at an early day, to carry out their idea. These gentlemen claim if the annual government expenditures along the line of their proposed route, for military purposes, are capitalized, and the bonds thus created shall be loaned to a Railroad Company as the work progresses, the arrangement will give the country the required road without a dollar of expense, in addition to what must otherwise continue to be expended for a generation to come, in giving military protection to the region through which the road is to pass.

THE TEST OATH DECISION.

The opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be delivered to-morrow, is based on the question presented in the cases *ex parte* MAYR, of Louisiana, and Garland, of Arkansas, who, having participated in the rebellion, ask to be admitted at the Bar of that tribunal. The involves more particularly the constitutionality of the law extending to Attorneys in United States courts the provisions of the act of July, 1862, which require the test oath of civil, military and naval officers, with penalties for perjury.

THE TERRITORIAL RECONSTRUCTION SCHEME.

The House Committee, on Saturday, agreed to report a bill for new governments for Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas. It first declares void all laws made by the governments in force in these states, and then proposes that all male persons above the ages of twenty-one, who can take the oath of loyalty, shall be allowed to vote for delegates to a State Convention. When the constitution meets, if it decides to accept the terms proposed by Congress, it is authorized to select what is called a provisional committee of five citizens distinguished for their loyalty to the Union. This committee is to act as one of public safety, until the Constitutional State Convention is formed which they are authorized to inaugurate. The Convention thus called can then elect Provisional State officers and form a State Constitution, irrevocable without the consent of Congress. Universal suffrage, prohibition of distinctions on account of color in schools, repudiation of rebel debt, and disfranchisement of all who aided rebellion, are to be provided for in the State Constitution. If the State shall at any future time attempt to dissolve its relations with the Federal Government, its representation in Congress is to cease, and the latter is to do everything, not inconsistent with the rules of civilized warfare, to protect loyal people. If Congress accepts the new Constitution the State is entitled to representation. The Committee will urge the bill as a substitute for Stevens' measures.

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1867.

HOUSE.

Leave was given to the Committee of Ways and Means to sit during the sessions of the House.

A FREE TRADE MOVE.

Mr. PAINE, of Wisconsin, introduced a resolution declaring that the American Government ought to protect American industry, but if people are compelled to submit to free trade in products of agriculture, they ought to have at the same time free trade in products of manufactures. Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

INCREASED PAY TO CLERKS.

After some unimportant business, the bill for the admission of Nebraska came up, but was postponed, on motion of Mr. GARFIELD, in favor of the joint resolution giving twenty per cent. additional compensation to Government employees in Washington, which passed, 95 ayes to 42 nays.

PURCHASE OF SEEDS.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, considered the legislative appropriation bill. The amendment to reduce the appropriation of $20,000 for the purchase of seeds, failed. Without completing the bill the committee rose.

EXTENSION OF SOUNDING.

Mr. HILL, of Indiana, introduced a dill extending the provisions of the bounty laws to soldiers who died or were disabled while on furlough by leave of a commanding officer without fault of the soldier.

THE REWARD FOR JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Mr. UPSON introduced a bill authorizing the paymen of the reward offered by the President for the capture of Jefferson Davis. Referred.

SOUTHERN BRANCH OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. CLARK, of Kansas, introduced a bill to secure the speedy co-struction of the Union Pacific Railroad, southern branch, and telegraph line, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes.

The House adjourned.

SENATE.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Test Case as to the President's Removals from Office—Shipments of Gold from Washington Territory—Ratification of the Amendment in Nevada—Progress of the Liberals in Western Mexico—Evacuation of Pacific Ports by the French.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—In the United States District Court, a test case was made in the trial of one Larrey, Deputy Assessor, who refused to make returns to Assessor Bigler, of Sacramento. The indictment was found defective and quashed, but the District Attorney declared his purpose to frame an indictment that would hold and prosecute every deputy who had failed to make returns to proper officers.

The steamer Pacific, from Portland, Oregon, brought $140,000 in treasure, and during 1866, $5,125,000 in treasure was shipped from Portland.

The Washington Territory Legislature does not want the military headquarters of the North Pacific removed to Portland, and has passed a memorial to the War Department against it.

The lower House of the Nevada Legislature yesterday adopted the Constitutional Amendment. The entire party vote was 34 to 4.

Legal tenders are selling at 74½.

And ing Marcellus, late editor of a Mexican liberal paper, has gone to Sonora to bear a letter from Juarez, certain political concessions to parties in San Francisco. He retains a grant of land in Durango, to form an American settlement.

Private letters state Zacatecas was occupied by Liberals, on November 27; Manzanilla was also occupied, and report said Colima was also taken.

Colima advices of December 26th, state that the Imperialists were totally defeated before the Liberals near the city of Guadalajara, which was occupied by the latter under Gen. Parra on December 6th.

Gen. Cipanon, Imperial commander at Colima, levied a forced loan of one hundred thousand dollars, which was required to be paid by six instalments, from the importing houses of that city. The merchants, three of whom were Consuls of Prussia, Hamburg and Belgium, refused to pay, and declared they would have to remain until the amount required was forthcoming, and in the event of the city being evacuated, would be taken away.

The schooner Juniata left Manzanilla, December 16th, for Acapulco, with orders from the commander at Colima for the French to evacuate the former place. Two days later the French transport Martine arrived in search of the latter, for the garrison of Acapulco. It is doubted whether the French will allow the evacuation of Acapulco until their final departure from the ports of Mexico on the 1st of May.

FROM NEW YORK.

Daring Robbery of $10,000 in Gold Certificates—A Defaulting Railroad Clerk —Extensive Whiskey Seizures.

NEW YORK, January 13, 1867.

DARING ROBBERY.

A daring robbery was perpetrated yesterday in Exchange Place. A package containing over $10,000 in Gold certificates and Treasury notes, was snatched from the porter of Martin, Maas & Co. No clue to the thief.

A DEFAULTING CLERK.

Edward H. Weyman, a clerk late in the employ of the Erie Railway Company, is alleged to have decamped, after embezzling about $9,000 of the Company's funds. The alleged crime was committed by altering the figures of the Company's pay rolls, and the frauds are said to have been committed by placing fictitious names on the labor roll.

WHISKEY SEIZURES.

Since last Thursday, the United States Revenue authorities in Brooklyn have seized nineteen thousand gallons of whiskey, large and small, with all the apparatus and over eight thousand barrels of whiskey.

EXCISE LAW ENFORCED.

The excise law was strictly enforced throughout the city to-day. The police met no resistance. About fifty arrests were made for violation of the law.

(By Merchants' National Telegraph Company.)

River Telegrams.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, January 13, 1867.

The river remains open here, with a great deal of shore ice. The weather is cloudy and mild.

LOUISVILLE, January 13.—River stationery with five feet scant in the canal. It rained on Saturday night and Sunday morning, which has put the ice and snow about down, and it is safe to venture out. Probably the Board of Underwriters will remove their prohibit to-morrow, as there are a large amount of freight has accumulated at every point between here and Cairo.

Necrology of the Year.

The death-roll of the year includes many names distinguished in politics, in the church, in authorship and in art.

The ranks of the authors have been thinned. Frederika Bremer died at Stockholm early in the year; Jared Sparks at Cambridge in March; Joseph Mery in France in June, and Count Auron at Washington in May. Among the dead statesmen and politicans are Daniel S. Dickinson, Lewis Cass, Joan Van Buren, Millard Fillmore, Moses F. Odell, James Humphrey, senators Foot and Wright, and Commodore Stockton. Prince Esterhazy died at Rachburn in August, and Marquis d'Azeglio in May, in January. In October, M. Thouvenel closed his career in France. Gordon Cumming, the famous lion-hunter, was accidentally killed in Scotland in March. Prof. Henry D. Rogers, a distinguished savant, died in Scotland in May. John Ross, Chief of the Cherokee Nation, died at Washington in August. The sculptor Gibson died in Italy in January, seventy-five years old; and Sir Charles Eastlake, president of the British Royal Academy, died at Pisa in the new year. Among the most prominent clergymen who have died during the year are: Drs. Cumming and Pise, of the Episcopal Church; Dr. E. Nott, presiding Church; Dr. Hawks, of New York; Dr. Whewell and Rev. John Keble, in England; and Father Prout, in Paris, who was best known by his pseudonym than by his proper name of Mahony. Gen. Scott died at West Point on the 29th of May. Admiral Pareja, commander of the Spanish fleet in the Pacific, committed suicide. John S. Barry, the horse tamer, died in Ohio in October. Robert B. Minturn, one of the leading merchants, died on the 9th of January, Girard Hallock, at New Haven, in the same month; Simeon Draper and Foliot Pinchot, carpenter, in November, and Gen. S. R. Curtis, in December.

DEPARTMENT STATISTICS.

The Treasury received from the printers during the week, $131,466 of fractional currency, and shipped to the Assistant Treasurer at New York $180,000; U. S. Depository, Cincinnati, $100,000; and the Mint, Philadelphia, $100,000.

The actual amount of National Bank currency in circulation is $289,699,960; amount of securities held by the Treasury in trust for National banks, $270,329,160; disbursements of the Treasury for the week, $5,125,442, including $2,926,061 for the War Department. Receipts from internal revenue for the week, $945,714,967.

The Commissioner of Patents will issue 153 patents on the 22d inst.

ASHLEY'S TERRITORIAL BILL.

The Territorial Committee of the House, as resolved to report Ashley's bill establishing Territorial Government in the South.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

A Washington dispatch to the *Herald* says there is good authority for saying that the House Judiciary Committee, after careful examination, has come to the conclusion that there is not sufficient ground upon which to base a bill of impeachment.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1867.

HOUSE.

Leave was given to the Committee of Ways and Means to sit during the sessions of the House.

A FREE TRADE MOVE.

Mr. PAINE, of Wisconsin, introduced a resolution declaring that the American Government ought to protect American industry, but if people are compelled to submit to free trade in products of agriculture, they ought to have at the same time free trade in products of manufactures. Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

INCREASED PAY TO CLERKS.

After some unimportant business, the bill for the admission of Nebraska came up, but was postponed, on motion of Mr. GARFIELD, in favor of the joint resolution giving twenty per cent. additional compensation to Government employees in Washington, which passed, 95 ayes to 42 nays.

PURCHASE OF SEEDS.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, considered the legislative appropriation bill. The amendment to reduce the appropriation of $20,000 for the purchase of seeds, failed. Without completing the bill the committee rose.

EXTENSION OF SOUNDING.

Mr. HILL, of Indiana, introduced a dill extending the provisions of the bounty laws to soldiers who died or were disabled while on furlough by leave of a commanding officer without fault of the soldier.

THE REWARD FOR JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Mr. UPSON introduced a bill authorizing the paymen of the reward offered by the President for the capture of Jefferson Davis. Referred.

SOUTHERN BRANCH OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. CLARK, of Kansas, introduced a bill to secure the speedy co-struction of the Union Pacific Railroad, southern branch, and telegraph line, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes.

The House adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1867.

A NOVEL RAILROAD PROJECT.

A strong effort is about to be made to secure the aid of Congress in constructing a Pacific Railroad from a point on the Gulf of Mexico, by an air line route, only one thousand two hundred and sixty-eight miles long, to the Pacific ocean. An association of capitalists has been organized, in connection with ex-Gov. A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, and other Southern loyalists. They propose to introduce a bill at an early day, to carry out their idea. These gentlemen claim if the annual government expenditures along the line of their proposed route, for military purposes, are capitalized, and the bonds thus created shall be loaned to a Railroad Company as the work progresses, the arrangement will give the country the required road without a dollar of expense, in addition to what must otherwise continue to be expended for a generation to come, in giving military protection to the region through which the road is to pass.

THE TEST OATH DECISION.

The opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be delivered to-morrow, is based on the question presented in the cases *ex parte* MAYR, of Louisiana, and Garland, of Arkansas, who, having participated in the rebellion, ask to be admitted at the Bar of that tribunal. The involves more particularly the constitutionality of the law extending to Attorneys in United States courts the provisions of the act of July, 1862, which require the test oath of civil, military and naval officers, with penalties for perjury.

THE TERRITORIAL RECONSTRUCTION SCHEME.

The House Committee, on Saturday, agreed to report a bill for new governments for Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas. It first declares void all laws made by the governments in force in these states, and then proposes that all male persons above the ages of twenty-one, who can take the oath of loyalty, shall be allowed to vote for delegates to a State Convention. When the constitution meets, if it decides to accept the terms proposed by Congress, it is authorized to select what is called a provisional committee of five citizens distinguished for their loyalty to the Union. This committee is to act as one of public safety, until the Constitutional State Convention is formed which they are authorized to inaugurate. The Convention thus called can then elect Provisional State officers and form a State Constitution, irrevocable without the consent of Congress. Universal suffrage, prohibition of distinctions on account of color in schools, repudiation of rebel debt, and disfranchisement of all who aided rebellion, are to be provided for in the State Constitution. If the State shall at any future time attempt to dissolve its relations with the Federal Government, its representation in Congress is to cease, and the latter is to do everything, not inconsistent with the rules of civilized warfare, to protect loyal people. If Congress accepts the new Constitution the State is entitled to representation. The Committee will urge the bill as a substitute for Stevens' measures.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Stephen C. Foster.

A correspondent of the New York *Musical Gazette* gives a long and rather sad account of Stephen C. Foster, the author of "Old Dog Tray," "Old Folks at Home," "Hard Times," and scores of other well known songs. The subject of the sketch was long a resident of Pittsburgh and was well known thoughout our community, and we append the concluding paragraph of the article mentioned:

"In writing 'The Old Folks at Home, Foster hoped, and even expected, as he himself told me, to rival 'Home, Sweet Home,' the air of which he thought contrary to all the rules of pure melody. He could never account for the popularity, and the enthusiasm and ethusiasm with which it was received on every occasion. Perhaps had he not made his song local, by the mention of the Swanee river, it might have had a less ephemeral existence, and have equaled the song it was intended to eclipse; for it is a simple, touching and beautiful composition. But few have dared to follow where Foster failed, and 'Home, Sweet Home' still stands secure, the homesong of the world. In looking over the titles of his pieces, it is curious and pleasant to notice how often the name Jenny occurs. As many as ten of them are woven about that loved name—the name of his wife. She was the daughter of the late Dr. McDowell, of Pittsburgh—'Little Jenny Dow,' as he calls her in one of his songs. He not only sang his wife's praises, but always spoke of her in the fondest terms. He often used to say, in his tender moments, that she it was who, then a bright-eyed merry little girl, first inspired his soul with song, and made him long to attune it to the music of her voice. 'Jenny's Coming O'er the Green,' recalling the time when he waited for her coming, seemed to be his favorite above all his compositions, and, when asked to sing, if he yielded at all, which was but rarely, he would almost invariably choose that. He used sometimes to come to my room, and sing in plaintive tones, to his own chord accompaniments, his own sweet songs. His voice was of small compass and but little power, yet he sang so tenderly and so earnestly that the effect was always pleasing."

Tried to Put on the Gloves.

About one o'clock yesterday morning application was made by two men to gain admittance to the American Exchange tavern, No. 6, the Diamond. The house was closed and Mr. Daniel Downer, the bar keeper, so announced to the parties. They insisted on coming in, one of them saying that he was Johnson and must enter. They went away at length, however, but soon returned, and again demanded admittance. "Johnson" bein more pertinacious than before. At length they were admitted, when they immediately called for drinks. Finding that they could not get these, it being sunday morning, they asked for a beefsteak. The request was granted. Mr. Downer got a light and showed them to their room. On his return he missed a pair of gloves belonging to him, valued at $2.50. The night watch were called in and the gloves demanded. At first the two men denied all knowledge of them, but presently "Johnson," whose name, it appears, is Wm. Lewis, offered to pay for them. His offer was refused and search was made, which resulted in finding the gloves under Lewis' pillow. The suspected chap was arrested and locked up and yesterday was committed to jail by Mayor McCarthy to answer the charge of larceny at Court.

Arrested and Released.

On Saturday afternoon a boy named George Foster, aged about sixteen years, was detected in the act of purloining a book—"Wild Western scenes"—from the book store of John P. Hunt. On some pretext he was detained in the store until the police could be sent for. Officer Coppies was summoned and arrested the alleged thief. On searching the boy a cake of soap and a pocket mirror were found in his possession. He at length acknowledged the theft of the soap but said he had bought the mirror at Soper's dry store, corner of Penn and Cecil alley. He was brought before the mayor house until yesterday, when, as Mr. Hunt refused to prosecute, he was discharged by the Mayor. According to the boy's statement, his father is an insurance agent in Memphis, Tennessee. Until recently George lived with an aunt at New Brighton, New York. Three months ago his father sent him $80 in money, to defray his expenses at school in Mercer, where he has two more aunts residing named Barbee. The boy went to school a week and remained some time. Last Monday he came to this city and put up at the Farmer's Inn, paying a week in advance. He also says he has two aunts residing at Canonsburg, Washington county. The number of uncles and cousins is not stated.

A Happy Event—Our Congratulations.

A large and brilliant assemblage of the elite of the city, assembled last evening in St. Pauls Cathedral, to witness the marriage ceremony of our esteemed and highly accomplished fellow citizen, John A. Strain, Esq., Alderman of the Tenth ward, and Miss Eliza J. Flood, one of the favorite young ladies of our city. Ever successful in suits, the ardance and efficient magistrate succeeded in winning the affections of one in every way worthy of his love, and the ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec, assisted by Rev. James Heidland. In his usual, elegant and impressive manner, Bishop Domenec delivered an earnest, fitting and felicitous discourse, preparatory to the performance of the ceremony which made the happy young couple man and wife. After the usual feast in honor of the joyous occ

The [illegible]burgh Gazette.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1867.

THE TARIFF.

Until well-founded reasons appeared for believing that the Senate would reject MORRILL's tariff bill, and that the scheme recommended by Commissioner WELLS would prevail, the manufacturing interest of this country was experiencing a steady and healthful development. In all those branches that were yielding profits above the average new manufactories were starting and the home competition promised soon to reduce prices to the lowest rates at which, considering the condition of the Currency and of the labor market, the commodities could be produced. Since the impression became fixed and general that the manufacturing interest could count neither on stability nor farther aid from Congress, new enterprises have been generally suspended, and many old establishments even have concluded not to go on.

These stoppages will produce, in the first place, a serious effect upon the income of the government. Mr. MCCULLOCH is credibly reported to have recently declared to friends, in private conversation, that "political complications" were conspiring to defeat his plans, and that the future prospects of the Treasury were gloomy. He was careful not to specify to what complications he referred; but the point we have here brought forward is abundantly sufficient to justify his forebodings. It is obvious that with the manufacturing industry of the country prostrate, the internal revenue of the government will be seriously diminished, and that the loss of wages by hundreds of thousands of men now or heretofore engaged in factories will greatly diminish the demand for goods of foreign production.

Nor is this all. If the suspension of manufacturing shall last till Spring many thousand of operatives will be constrained to seek employment in agriculture, increasing the number of producers of food, and diminishing the number who are wholly dependent on others for their supply. If this condition of affairs shall be long continued the prices of all kinds of provisions, and consequently the value of farm properties, will fall away disastrously. The farmers of the West and Northwest will rapidly sink into their recent state of financial embarrassment.

There will be, at least, one advantage in this. It will bring up the question of Protection to Home Industry—after the Policy of Reconstruction shall be settled—as the paramount issue before the American people. When this question shall be so raised there are increasing indications that the Southern people will not be, as heretofore, almost unanimously for Free Trade. A diversified industry at the South will yield its legitimate fruit, in creating a public sentiment favorable to Protection. When this shall be accomplished the manufacturing interest of the whole country will be put on a firm and enduring basis.

THE INVESTIGATION.

During the Senatorial contest at Harrisburg the friends of Governor CURTIN undertook to frighten certain members of the Legislature, alleged to have been corruptly influenced to declare for General CAMERON. To this end threats were freely made of raising a Committee to investigate current charges of bribery. At last Mr. WHITE, of Indiana county, on behalf of the friends of Gov. CURTIN, introduced into the Senate a joint resolution for the appointment of an Investigating Committee, with power to send for persons and papers. The friends of the General had their eyes on this movement, and determined to forestall it. Mr. STAMBAUGH, of Franklin county, one of the General's most devoted friends, promptly introduced a similar resolution to the House. Indeed, we do not know but he got the start, by a few minutes, of Mr. WHITE. At all events Gen. CAMERON's men in the Senate adroitly managed, by the use of parliamentary tactics, to stave off, until the Clerk of the House appeared with the information that Mr. STAMBAUGH's resolution had passed and asking for concurrence therein. Then it was easy to substitute, out of deference to the House, Mr. STAMBAUGH's resolution for Mr. WHITE's, and the triumph was complete. Gen. CAMERON's friends took possession of the investigation, and will conduct it to suit themselves. We do not suggest they will make it inefficient and partial. We only give these details to show with what superior tact and energy Gen. CAMERON's case was conducted over Gov. CURTIN's.

IMPEACHMENT.

The President is represented as being uneasy, if not alarmed, at the prospect of a movement for his impeachment and deposition. The matter has been formally considered at a Cabinet meeting, two of the members expressing the opinion that he was really in danger of having articles preferred and prosecuted with energy. This apprehension on the part of the President and his constitutional advisers does not so much grow out of new disclosures of temper in the Houses, as out of a knowledge of the character of the evidence to come before the Judiciary Committee. It is stated that a startling chain of circumstantial evidence will be adduced against the President that will astonish the country. While this explains the anxiety of the President, it also makes apparent the reasons which actuate Mr. STEVENS and other Republican leaders in Congress touching this matter.

ELSEWHERE we publish an announcement of a government sale of property in Texas, under Major General J. B. Kiddoo, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau of that State. Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received up to the 1st day of March, and a rare chance is afforded persons wishing to invest their money. It may be well to state that the entire net proceeds of the sale will be devoted to the school fund of the Freedmen. General Kiddoo has established a complete system of free schools for the education of freedmen, in the cities and towns of Texas, which will be supported by the Bureau fund, and will eventually extend them over the entire State. He expresses the earnest desire to make the education of the Freedmen a paramount duty of the Bureau, and says that their eagerness to learn is a sublime moral rebuke to legislative proscription hitherto made against their education by Southern States.

PROF. AGASSIZ writes to a New York Lecture Committee that he has no capacity for amusing people with his lectures, but can instruct. One of his new subjects is "Monkeys and Mankind."

DEATH OF PROFESSOR DICKSON.

That such a man as Professor W. W. DICKSON, the senior Professor of Mathematics in the High School, should be cut down in the full vigor of manhood and in the midst of his usefulness, is one of those mysterious dispensations of Providence which at once saddens and appals. The deceased had long been connected with the educational institutions of this city; and being blessed with fine talents, which were steadily and diligently cultivated, he easily took and maintained his place in the front rank of our teachers. It is but a few days since we met him in the enjoyment of robust health; but a severe attack of typhoid fever put an end to his life and his usefulness on Saturday morning at one o'clock.

Mr. DICKSON was a sincere, consistent and active Christian, whose rule of life was to do all the good he could, not in the school only, but in the church and in the world. The leading traits of his character were earnestness, strength and courage, softened and made attractive by the well developed graces of the Christian and the gentleman. Few men better deserved or more largely enjoyed the love and esteem of his friends, his pupils, and the still more devoted affection of those who clustered around his own hearthstone.

AS A MATTER OF RECORD we publish the vote of the Union Republican Legislative Caucus, which nominated SIMON CAMERON for the United States Senate, on the evening of the 10th inst.:

Senators Brown (Mercer,) Coleman, Connell, Cowles, Graham, Haines, Landon, Lowry, M'Conaughy, Ridgway, Stutzman, Worthington and Hall, *Speaker*—13, voted for Simon Cameron.

Representatives Barton, Brown, Cameron, Chadwick, DeHaven, Donohugh, Freeborn, Ghegan, Harbison, Hoffman, Humphrey, Kennedy, Kerns, Kimmell, Kinney, M'Camant, M'Kee, Mann, Marks, Mechling, Meily, Seiler, Sharples, Shuman, Stumbaugh, Subers, Waddell, Weller, Wilson, Woodward, Worrall, Wright and Glass, *Speaker*—33, voted for Simon Cameron.

Senators Royer, Taylor and White—3, voted for Andrew G. Curtin.

Representatives Adaire, Allen, Chase, Colville, Davis, Day, Espy, Ewing, Gallagher, Gordon, Lee, M'Creary, Pennypacker, Peters, Pillow, Quay, Wallace, Watt, Wharton and Wingard—20, voted for A. G. Curtin.

Senator Bigham—1, voted for Thaddeus Stevens.

Representatives Armstrong, Richards, Roath, Steacy, Stehman and Wilson—6, voted for Thaddeus Stevens.

Senators Browne (Lawrence) and Shoemaker—2, voted for G. A. Grow.

Representatives Leech, M'Pherrin and Webb—3, voted for G. A. Grow.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

THE "Gentile" merchants of Utah recently addressed a note to Brigham Young saying that they would forever quit the Territory if the Mormons would not purchase their stocks at fair valuations. Brigham replied in substance that he couldn't see it. He doesn't care a button whether the "Gentiles" quit or say, and never found a clause in the Constitution of the United States which compels Mormons to buy goods from their deadliest enemies.

A SIMPLE woman named Maria Cutler, living all alone at a village in Jackson county, Indiana, was recently ravished, robbed and murdered by some unknown parties. She had saved through close economy and hard labor about seven hundred dollars in specie and greenbacks, which the thieves and murderers obtained. In the snow about the house the tracks of two men, in their stocking feet, were discovered.

A MASQUERADE ball was held in Chicago on Friday night last. About one hundred men and women of the vile sort assembled in costumes very free and easy. The police made a descent and marched all to the tombs, and next morning each of the gay crowd was fined five dollars and costs.

A GANG of young rowdies has just been arrested in Baltimore on a charge of highway robbery. They were in the habit of attacking boys returning from the skating parks, and robbing them of their skates, money, &c.

Two women have been living on parched corn during the past month, in the hollow of an old tree, near Louisville; when they discovered they were wasting away to mere shadows.

IN regard to foreign goods, the contemplated modifications in the Tariff will have the effect to stiffen the prices of some fabrics and to unsettle those of others.

AN exchange says that if a photograph be called a photogram, so should a paragraph be called a paragram and manuscript an autogram.

SENATOR MCDOUGALL has nearly ruined his health in an effort to swear off drinking. So says "Mack" of the Cincinnati *Commercial*.

THE valuation of Louisville shows that city to be equal to one-fifth of the entire valuation of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE is infested with housebreakers, sneak thieves, counterfeit shovers, gaggers and pickpockets.

THE Stewart divorce case is still on trial at Chicago. The evidence is unfit for publication.

THE Fenians have denounced James Stephens and adhere to President Roberts.

RISTORI appears in Cincinnati to-night.

—Mr. Cook, the European tourist and excursionist conductor, is now in this country by express authority of the French government, for the purpose of negotiating with the American railroad authorities for the best terms to enable American citizens to visit the forthcoming "World's Fair." Before visiting this country, Mr. Cook had the honor of receiving from the Secretary of the French Executive, the appointment to act as representative on their behalf in reference to the conveyance of passengers from all countries to Paris, and was also empowered to adopt the best possible means of organizing a system of hotel arrangements in Paris, so that intending visitors might rely upon being accommodated upon reasonable terms; and to further inspire confidence and allay any fear of imposition, Mr. Cook is authorized to adopt a system of guidance by means of "interpreters" and "guides," to conduct foreigners who require guidance and language to all the principal points of interest and importance in Paris and its vicinity, and to assist Mr. Cook in this, the Emperor has granted the use of an immense block of buildings being erected adjoining the Exhibition as the private property of the Emperor (showing his Majesty's plan for accommodating the largest number of working families on the smallest area of ground); which are to be placed at Mr. Cook's disposal during the Exhibition to be used as a hotel to accommodate a thousand persons; the charge being under the control of the Emperor, so as to ensure a moderate charge for a comfortable home.

He has already completed plans on the other side of the atlantic for conveying passengers at reduced fares from this country to Paris and all parts of the continent, and since arriving here has completed arrangements with the Grand Trunk and Great Western of Canada Michigan Central, Erie, and one or two other railroads, by which the agents of the these companies will issue a ticket at any part of their districts, which will entitle a passenger to first-class traveling to New York, Quebec or Portland, from thence give a choice of six or seven lines of steamers to London, Liverpool, or Glasgow, and then a choice of routes, through Scotland or England to Paris and various parts of the continent, and back to the place from whence the passenger originally started, allowing passengers, if they wish, to return by a different route from the one they traveled in going out, the whole charge for which from any part of the states and Canada to Paris and back will not vary from one hundred and fifty dollars in gold, which charge will also entitle passengers to the free use of Mr. Cook's guides, interpreters and resident agents in various parts of Europe.

—It may not be generally known that Dr. Cummins and various other prophets set down the year 1866 as the close of all things earthly. The fact of the world now having survived their limit for some weeks, and it's being in an excellent condition to continue for an indefinite period, rolling on in the path it has pursued for thousands of years, has made these false prophets quite chapfallen. They accordingly again most reluctantly announce a postponement. The New Year was to have been the end of the world, and the bedazzling of James Stephens fighting on behalf of Ireland. It has witnessed neither, and Dr. Cummins is no better a prophet than James Stephens.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Gen. Washington stood six feet three in his slippers.

—The little French Prince Imperials speaks three languages.

—General Tom Thumb and family are in Manchester, England.

—At every public dinner in New York a dozen policemen help to discuss the victuals.

—In Chicago the Germans are afflicted with the greatest amount of domestic infelicity.

—One hundred and sixteen M. C.'s have their families with them at Washington this winter.

—The Toronto Board has adopted the central system, to go into effect March 1, and resolved that a barrel of flour should be hereafter 200 pounds.

—The manufacturers of Massachusetts complain of a very dull season. Many of the small woolen mills are stopping and others are running on short time.

—Alexandre Dumas lately gave a supper in Paris to Ira Aldridge, the celebrated American negro tragedian. Alexandre boasts of the negro blood in his veins.

—"Why will you persist in wearing another woman's hair on your head?" asked Acid of his wife. She retorted—"Why will you persist in wearing another sheep's wool on your back?"

—One of the "capitalists" who accompanied Sir Morton Peto and his financial party to this country, Mr. A. W. Ricon, has followed the cheerful example of his chief and of several others of the party, by "going through" bankruptcy. His debts are $110,000, his assets $1,000.

—The real practical value growing out of the recent yacht race is the new incentive it will be to the enterprise of American seamen, and such a change in the model of sailing vessels as will so materially improve their sailing qualities as to leave steam and steamships, after all, but a little way ahead.

—It is stated that a manufactory for making printers's type of vulcanized India rubber has been established at Dalston, England. This new species of type, it is said, is made very quickly, and at one third the cost of ordinary metallic type, whilst it is claimed that the India rubber type are as durable and of good quality as those now in use.

—Upper Canada is making rapid advancement in educational matters. The school report for 1865 is just out, and from it we learn that in 1865 the number of pupils in attendance at school of all ages was 361,617, and of other ages 22,035, making a total of 383,652. As the whole number reported is 426,757, this leaves 43,105 that fail to attend the school.

—The number of immigrants leaving Norway for the United States is becoming quite large. It is now reckoned that no less than 15,000 annually leave Norway to seek a new home on the other side of the Atlantic, while it is thought that, as so many of the people now have friends and relatives settled in America, the number may yet be greatly increased.

—The Leavenworth *Bulletin* publishes an interesting *resume* of the business of Leavenworth for the past year. The population is between twenty-five and thirty thousand. It has six daily newspapers. Manufacturing has more than doubled during the past year, amounting in the aggregate to over two millions of dollars. The wholesale dry goods trade to five millions; grocery trade, five millions; liquor trade, eight hundred thousand; Indian goods, four hundred and seventy-five thousand; hides and furs, five hundred thousand; cattle, five hundred thousand; freighting business, two million seven hundred and fifty thousand. The total retail sale trade reaches a grand aggregate of twenty-one million one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

—The Indianapolis *Journal* thinks there is no man in the United States who has more reason to fear the consequences of the ruling of the court in the Milligan case than Mr. Johnson himself. Apart from his responsibility for the hanging of Payne and his accomplices, which, according to the arguments of his Copperhead friends, subjects him to indictment for murder, he was a most vigorous administrator of bayonet law while acting as Military Governor of Tennessee. He arrested whom he pleased, and kept the prisons of Nashville filled with citizens every whit as loyal and peaceable as Milligan. Yet during nearly all the period of his administration in Tennessee, the United States Courts held their regular sessions, and there was no impediment to the trial of his victims by civil law, that did not exist in the case of Milligan.

GEORGE MUIR, of Armstrong's Coal Works, Penn township, Allegheny county, speaks as follows of the

REV. E. A. WILSON'S Great Remedy for Consumption:

"I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physician informed me that they could do nothing more for me, my case being utterly hopeless, that I had not certainly over a month to live. At this time I was induced by REV. E. A. WILSON'S REMEDY, and to-day I am as well as any man in the world. If there are any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me, (as per above address) and I will give them all the particulars of my case for their recovery.

The sole agency for the sale of WILSON'S CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY in Pittsburgh is

JOSEPH FLEMING, DRUGGIST,
No. 84 Market Street.

Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $3.00.
ja14mw

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—NO DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER & DRESSING."

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Physicians'	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Recommend it.	Hair Color Restorer"

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, restores and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle, $1 in half dozens.

Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY 37 Wood street, and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh.
KANE & DRUITT, Agents.
ja2:1mwf

THE TRUTH ABOUT DYSPEPSIA.—Whoever says that Dyspepsia is incurable, tells a—that is to say, makes an egregious mistake. More than ten thousand aggravated cases have been cured by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, while the number that have been prevented from coming to a head, by the same means, is incalculable. In Winter and early Spring, when the appetite is sometimes too vigorous for the comfort and safety of the stomach, indigestion is most prevalent and most distressing. Is the appetite to be balked to accommodate the digestive organs? Not so; for then the frame would lack its due proportion of nutriment. The thing to be done is to STRENGTHEN THE STOMACH, tone the liver, and put the bowels in perfect order. Nothing will do this so effectually, so rapidly, so quietly to pleasantly, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This potent preparation trims and balances the system, and clothes it, as it were, with defensive armor. Chronic dyspepsia, liver complaint, and fever and ague are never known to attack those who are wise enough to invoke the aid of this great preventive.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

THE CHURCH GUILD READING AND CLASS ROOMS,
Corner Liberty Street and Virgin Alley,

Are now open to the public daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. ja9:1:8mwp

THE FOLLOWING STOCKS AND SECURITIES will be offered at BAILEY'S STOCK BOARD, on TUESDAY, January 15th, at 10 o'clock, P. M.:

$6,000 Allegheny Valley Rail road 7-30s;
100 shares Pittsburgh Coal Hollow Coal Co.
25 do Mingo Coal Company.
5 do Monongahela Insurance Company;
10 do Western do do
275 do Central Skating Rink;
2,000 do Marine Oil Company;
50 do Star Union Transportation Co.
ja14

VALUABLE BANK, INSURANCE AND OTHER STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, January 15th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street.

48 shares Mechanics' and Manufacturers' National Bank;
45 " Pennsylvania Insurance Company;
5 " Monongahela Insurance Company;
20 " Fort Pitt Coal Company.
25 " Mingo Coal Company.
" Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.
ja12 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

PENNSYLVANIA WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

This association will hold its Annual Meeting in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 16TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
ja12

NEW PANEL PAPERS,
WITH
PLAIN TINTS AND WOOD IMITATIONS,
AT
No. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH.
JOS. B. HUGHES & BRO.
ja12

A LARGE BRICK MANSION, remodeled, with all modern conveniences, in complete order,
WITH 2½ ACRES OF GROUND,
Four minutes' walk from a station, six miles from the city, on Pennsylvania Railroad, for sale.
Apply at
ja9:3:29 MWF 110 FIRST STREET.

FOR SALE,
Brewery and Distillery.

Two Warehouses, of sufficient capacity, and having most of the Fixtures used in a Brewery and Distillery. Address
BOX 814, PITTSBURGH P. O.

YARMOUTH SMOKED BLOATERS—50 boxes, (50 in a box,) for family use, just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.
No. 116 & 118 Wood st.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—40 bbls fresh Havana Oranges, 20 box s fresh Messina Lemons, just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
ja14 No. 116 & 118 Wood st.

BUTTER—3 bbls. prime Roll Butter just received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
ja14 corner Market and Fifth streets.

BEANS—40 bbls. prime White Beans received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
ja14 corner Market and First streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

ANOTHER MATERIAL REDUCTION IN PRICE OF FAMILY SUPPLIES, AT

SHIELDS & BOUCHER'S,
108 Smithfield Street,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Just Received a Lot of Choice
GENUINE MECCA COFFEE,
AND A FEW BARRELS OF
LOVERING'S WHITE DRIPS.
ja8:rawf

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from
5,000 PAIRS OF VARIOUS MAKES
Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can
OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street.
no30:lyll

HEAVEN-BORN ART THOU, CHARITY.
The Social Band of Allegheny,
Whose members are well known as hard-working, respectable colored men, announce to the public that a
GRAND FAIR AND FESTIVAL
Will take place in CITY HALL, Pittsburgh, on next TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings, January 15th and 16th, 1867. The proceeds will be devoted to
CHARITABLE OBJECTS.
The time for holding the Festivals was changed to Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, in consequence of the action in Library Association of calling meeting the hall for the lecture of Mr. Bayard Taylor, on Monday evening. A strong POLICE FORCE, good order, and a vigilant supper, and everything to add to the pleasure of visitors, will be the essential features of the occasion. Cards of admission, 25 cents, children under twelve years of age, 20 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock.
M. HOWARD, Chairman,
S. A. NEALE, Secretary,
ja14:3 of Committee of Arrangements.

GOVERNMENT SALE.
The Property known as the "Government Laundry and Steam Saw Mill," with Seventy-five Acres of Land, near San Antonio, Texas.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received up to the FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1867, for the purchase of 75 acres of Land, (more or less,) and the Steam Saw Mill and Engine, Boiler House, and the appurtenances appertaining, that is to say:
ONE TANNERY, containing 72 Stone Lime Vats, Fifty-two Wooden Vats, Stone Stone Pools, and capable of tanning 10,000 hides per annum.
ONE STEAM SAW MILL, capable of sawing 8,000 feet of lumber daily.
ONE SMALL STONE BUILDING.
The above property is situate about two miles above San Antonio on the San Antonio River and the water is conducted to the establishment by a race of hewn stone laid in cement.
The land was purchased and improvements made by the late so-called Confederate Government, and is estimated to have cost $150,000 in gold.
The property has been under lease for the year 1866, at a monthly rent of $ 00, payable in advance. A secure title in fee simple will be given by the United States government.
Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Government Laundry and Saw Mill," and addressed to
J. B. KIDDOO,
Byt. Maj. Gen., Ass't Com. Bureau R. F. & A. L.,
ja14:rd3 Galveston, Texas.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Guardian of
JOSEPHINE SHIELDS,
Minor child of Alex. T. Shields, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises,
On Tuesday, February 12, 1867,
At 10 o'clock, P. M., all that certain tract of land in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., being the property of said Josephine Shields, and the same set apart to her as her share of the Real Estate of her father; said Alex. T. Shields, in proceedings in partition at No. 424, March Term, 1865, containing 31 acres and 146·0 perches, bounded by lands of Dr. John Shields, Wm. Swan, Jr., Zenas Hayden and others. The land is all under cultivation except about twelve acres of woodland. The whole is underlaid with coal of best quality.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on delivery of deed, and possession on the first day of April next, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest from April 1st, 1867, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser to pay for conveyancing and stamps.
For further particulars, enquire of B. C. CAMPBELL, Esq., attorney for Guardian, No. 154 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
JAMES R. HUTTON,
ja14:r13:s Guardian.

AN ORDINANCE Re-enacting the Wooden Building Law.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That hereafter no wooden warehouse, shop store, carpenter house, or stable, shall be erected or built within the City of Allegheny. Any person who shall erect and build, or cause to be erected and built any wooden shop warehouse, store, carriage house, stable, or any building used for any other purpose than a dwelling, within the city, shall forfeit and pay a fine of one hundred dollars, to be recovered summarily, and every such wooden building is hereby declared to be a public and common nuisance. Each and every person who shall be compelled by law to the erecting or erection of such wooden building as is before described shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars to be recovered summarily.
Ordained and enacted into a law, this ninth day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eighthundred and sixty-seven.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFERRON,
Clerk of Select Council.
CHAS. W. BENNY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ja14

AN ORDINANCE Fixing and Establishing the Salaries of the City Officers.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the salaries of the City Officers be and they are hereby fixed and established as follows, to-wit:

Mayor	$ 800 00
Controller	1,600 00
Treasurer	1,600 00
Street Commissioner	1,600 00
Superintendent of Water Works	1,600 00
Engineer at Water Works	1,600 00
City solicitor	500 00
Assessor of Water Rents	1,100 00
City Assessor	1,100 00
Clerks to Assessors, (each $250)	500 00
Clerk to Commissioners	500 00
Messenger to Councils	250 00
Janitor of City Hall	600 00
Clerk of Markets	500 00
Markets Constable	1,000 00
Sweeper of Markets	500 00
Weigh Master at Diamond Scales	700 00
Weigh Master at Second Ward Scales	800 00
High Constable	800 00
City Constables, (four, each $600)	2,400 00
Captain of the Night Watch (82 days per night)	857 75
Lieutenants of Night Watch, (2, each $2.75 per night)	1,642 50
Engineer of Steam Engine	8,000 00
Driver of do	7 0 00
Hose Men of do do (8 men, each $90)	600 00
Engineer of Hope	840 00
Driver of Hope	720 00
Hose Men of do do	600 00
Driver of Friendship Hose Reel	840 00
Hose Men of do do	600 00
	$34 600 25

Ordained and enacted into a law this, the 12th day of January, A. D. on the thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFERRON,
Clerk of select Council.
CHAS. W. BENNEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ja14

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALDERMAN.—JAS. L. SUTHERLAND, CORNER OF DIAMOND STREET & CHERRY ALLEY.—Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Leases, &c., drawn neatly, accurately and in legal form. Will be assisted by GEO. WATSON, JR., Esq., for many years the principal conveyancer in the late law firm of SHALER & STANTON, who will also attend to the examination of Titles. Depositions taken rapidly, accurately and neatly. Business promptly attended to. ja14:r14

THE MASTER PLASTERERS
Will hold a meeting on
Thursday, January 17th, 1867,
AT TAMMANY HALL, No. 164 Ohio street, Allegheny, PA.
By request of MANY PLASTERERS.
ja14:r2d

T. M. BLACK,
CARPENTER.
Virgin Alley,
Three doors above Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Every kind of Work done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. ja14:1y

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of DAVID THOMAS, late of the City of Allegheny, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately to either of the undersigned, and those having claims against said estate will please present them, duly authenticated, for payment. TH MAS J OWENS, } Ex'rs.
ja14: 6t M EDWARD BARRETT }

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 First Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Dunsmuir, Glasgow, Slanlope, Clarence and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal PIG IRONS.
Personal attention and orders respectfully solicited.
ja14:r63

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
8 state in Lawrenceville, and Springfield, adjoining, ranging in prices from $1,000 to $,000. Will be sold on reasonable terms if applied for soon. Embrace this opportunity.
For further information, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of
G. S. BATES,
ja14 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
AND
Fancy Clonkings,
For Sale at Very Low Prices, by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
No. 25 Fifth Street.
ja14

THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York,
IS THE
Only Company in the World
Offering security guaranteed by the direct supervision and control of its Funds by the General or State Government.
In addition to the security heretofore offered, we call particular attention to the following:
By a recent Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, the Company is authorized to make Special Deposits with the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, and receive therefor Registered Policies, for the benefit of the Department and a Certificate that the Policy is secured by pledge of Public Stocks under a special Trust created by the Act of Legislature in favor of the NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY exclusively. This makes every Registered Policy as secure to the holder as a National Bank Note, or a United States Bond.
NO RESTRICTIONS to Travel, Residence or the Ordinary Employments, in any part of the United States or Europe, at any season of the year.
THIRTY DAYS' GRACE on all renewal payments.
ALL POLICIES are Non-forfeiting and Immediately Indisputable.
Income of 1866:
OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
ALL INSURERS are invited to examine and compare their policies with those of the "North American."
N. D. MORGAN, President.
J. W. MERRILL, Secretary.
E. T. COOK, General Agent.
PITTSBURGH BRANCH,
No. 67 Fourth Street
A few more active, efficient men can have Agencies. ja11:r68

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED with them in all branches of their business, JAS. L. HUNSRATH. The name firm will continue as heretofore.
F. SELLERS & CO.
F. SELLERS, R. OWENS, J. L. DUNSRATH.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
PORK PACKERS,
And Manufacturers of
LARD OIL,
New Bacon Beef and Tongues
Will be ready for delivery on MONDAY, 28th inst.
Choice Sugar-Cured Hams;
Do do do Beef;
Do do do Beef Tongues;
Do do do Breakfast Bacon;
Plain Cured Bacon Shoulders;
Do do do Sides,
At reduced prices and of excellent quality. From this date we shall be regularly supplied with all articles in the Provision trade. ja10:r18

SHEPHARD'S CRACKERS

317 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ja14:mwf

ROBERT LEA,
MANUFACTURER OF
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
Freight Hoisters
AND
DOCTOR ENGINES.
Castings of all descriptions made to order.
Corner of First and Ferry Streets,
ja8:r92 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of
Printing and Wrapping Papers.
CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. P. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL BRIDGE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hallock, John B. Livingston, John M. Perkins, C. H. Herrick.
Cash Paid for Paper Stock.
no26:mwf

CAUSTIC SODA,
Both American and English,
FINE WHITE BRANDS,
For Oil Refining Purposes,
Constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
JAMES HERVEY DOBBS,
246 Pearl Street, N. Y.
de11:r23

CHICAGO FLOUR AND GRAIN HOUSE.
QUACKENBOSS & CO.
OFFICE:
No. 113 Liberty Street, Up Stairs,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
All grades of WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT FLOUR kept constantly on hand and for sale to the trade at the very lowest market prices. Wholesale Buyers supplied direct from Western Mills.
ja 1:r97

K. BLAIR
HAS NOW A LARGE STOCK OF PURE FINE CONFECTIONARIES CAKES, TOYS and all other goods in his line FOR THE HOLIDAYS and he call special attention to his superior MIXED CANDY, at
56 and 61 Federal Street, Alleghany.
de17:r10

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.
Monday, January 14, 1867.

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,
OPEN THIS DAY
One of the Largest Stocks
OF
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
IN EITHER CITY,
To which they Invite the Attention of Buyers,
ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.,
NO. 178 FEDERAL STREET,
Above the Market,
Allegheny City.
ja12:m3-m

PITTSBURGH GAS SAVING CO.,
OFFICE,
No. 59 Fourth St.
OFFICERS:
JAMES I. BENNET, President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Vice President.
ARTHUR W. BELL, Sec'y & Treas'r.
DIRECTORS:

JAS. I. BENNETT,	W. W. PATRICK,
ROBT. FINNEY,	J. M'D. CROSSAN,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,	J. BIGLEY,
	W. R. NIMICK.

no13:m39
JAMES E. STRICKLER.....C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,
FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,
Near Pennsylvania Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD,
Warranted when our name is on the Article.
FRESH GROUND CORN MEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.
COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.
We respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of all the DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES, which we offer to Wholesale and Retail dealers at the lowest market prices, aiming to deal fair, we solicit the patronage of the public.
H. J. BAXTER, formerly of the Congress Spice Mill, will be found at the above mill at all hours to attend to the wants of customers.
CHOPPED FEED constantly on hand.
STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.
de30:m75

CHARCOAL.
WANTED—TO CONTRACT FOR the delivery of from
75 TO 100,000 BUSHELS CHARCOAL,
During the coming season. Delivery to commence 1st to 15th April next. Apply to or address
MOORHEAD & CO.,
99 *Water Street.*
de27:mwf

SKATES! SKATES!
Prize Skates,
Club Skates,
SKATES FOR THE MILLION,
AT
OGDEN'S,
Dispatch Building, Fifth Street.
de11

ETNA STOVE WORKS.
**A. B

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

BATES & BELL'S

WINTER DRY GOODS

REDUCED!

Bleached Muslin, Extra 4-4, for 25c.
White Blankets, $7,00 to $20,00.
French Merinos for 75c., worth $1 25.

BATES & BELL'S

WOOL SHAWLS,

OUR STOCK REDUCED.

21 Fifth Street.

jan

SPECIAL AND SEASONABLE.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

ELASTIC SEAMLESS UNDER-SKIRTS, for ladies, misses and boys; not to shrink, and much superior to flannel.
LADIES' SKATING POUCHES;
PATENT KID MUFFS—just the thing for Skaters. A new lot just opened.
FINE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS—Just the thing for New Year's gifts. A new lot, all widths.
LINEN HEMMED CUFF GLOVES—a choice.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOTH GLOVES—A splendid assortment just opened, at reduced prices.
HOODS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SONTAGS, SCARFS, &c. &c.
ELEGANT STYLES ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.
UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS greatly reduced.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS very low.

CLOSING OUT AT LOW PRICES,

Our entire assort ment of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Ladies and Gentlemen will find to make New Year's gifts will find many useful and suitable articles.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
d28 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

At the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choicest French and American; Feathers, fancy hat and things.

EMBROIDERIES,

(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Ruffings Embroidered and Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments; Rail Fringe, Gimps and Braids; Dress Trimmings, Bugle Frames.

WHITE GOODS!

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c. &c.
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.
Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes. Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Dupiex, Bon-Ton and IXL Hoop Skirts; Corsets, Clair Polis, Nets, Union and Silk Belting.
Yarns—the latest novelties, all kinds.
Yarns—Greatest variety, Cashmere, Lambs Wool and Wool, in all the various mixtures, Plain colors and random.
Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.
Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jan24

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

WORK BOXES,
JEWEL CASES,
WATCH STANDS,
CIGAR JARS,
CARD BASKETS
TRAVELING BAGS,
SATCHELS, &c.
ALBUMS, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
COLLARS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
ZEPHYR SHAWLS,
SACKS AND HOODS,
RUBIAS AND SCARFS.

HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
NETS,
WATERFALLS,
HAIR ROLLS, &c.

Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to assort their Stock from our

Wholesale Department.

de17

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

GERMAN AND SWISS

Fancy Goods

Carved Baskets, Brackets,
Jewel Boxes and Ornaments,
Portemonnaies, Wallets,
Satchels, Card Cases,
Broche Scarfs, Fancy Knit Goods,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Embroideries—all descriptions.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Coiffures and Barbes,
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Kid Gloves,
Rosewood and Garnet Jewelry,
Toilet Soaps, &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR,

neck Ties, Suspenders,
Half Hose, Scarfs,
Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons,

AT LOW PRICES.

F. H. EATON, 17 Fifth St.

de2

GOODS FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

AT

DENNISON'S,

NO. 21 FIFTH STREET.

LACE AND EMBROIDERED HANDK'FS,
FANCY SCARFS,
NORWEGIAN LEATHER SATCHELS,
PORTMONIAKS, CIGAR CASES,
GLOVE BOXES, FANCY BAGS,
LADIES' COMPANIONS, CARD CASES,
LACE COLLARS, LACE SETTS,
EMBROIDERED SETTS,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS,
KID GLOVES, BUCK GLOVES,
CLOTH GLOVES, UNDERGARMENTS,
WHITE SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS,
NECK TIES, LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER COLLARS, &c., &c.

Selling Low for Cash.

de21 MF

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 54 Wood St.,
Third house above Diamon Alley.
Pittsburgh.

WINDOW SHADES—A new lot of [illegible]
JOS. H. BYERS & SON.

COAL, COKE, &c.

WM. M. CLANEY.....WARDEN CUMMING.
S. H. LUSTGRAAF.....J. L. MILLER.

WM. M. CLANEY & CO.,

Gas Coal Works,

Shippers and dealers in SUPERIOR GAS AND FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK. Principal office address BOX 587, Pittsburgh, and LOCK BOX 97 Allegheny city.
GENERAL OFFICE—Second story Pittsburgh Saving Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. BRANCH OFFICES: No. 1 Liberty street, under Fox & N. R. R., opposite Mechanic street, Pittsburgh, and corner Anderson street and P. V. W. C. R. R. Allegheny. All orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.
jan13

POST PITT COAL COMPANY.—Shippers and dealers in Superior Family and Steam Coal, Nut Coal and Slack, general office second story Pittsburgh Savings Bank building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley. Branch office, corner Try and Third streets, Pittsburgh. Orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.

Post Office Address Box 587, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:
J. J. GILLESPIE, | E. L. PAINESTOCK,
S. McCRICKART, | WM. RINEHART.
CHARLES HEAD, | JAS. MONTGOMERY,
W. T. BRYANT, | JOHN HARPER.
JOHN S. OSBORN.
J. J. GILLESPIE, President.
S. REYMER, Treasurer.
W. M. CLANEY & CO., Managers.
jan1-yd

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL

COAL AND COKE COMPANY,

MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, Wholesale and Retail, the

BEST FAMILY COAL,

Nut Coal and Slack.

OFFICE AND YARD, CORNER FOURTH AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All orders for delivery in the City, or shipment West, will meet prompt and immediate attention.
H. A. ARNOLD, Superintendent.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

IMPORTANT TO CONSUMERS.

HUMMEL & RABER

wite the attention of the public to their fine stock of COAL just received, including the following varieties

Bishop, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and Chestnut,
Lykins Valley, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and Chestnut,

All of which they are prepared to deliver at the lowest market rates, by the single ton, car load, boat load or thousand tons.
All orders promptly attended to.
Office, 102 Chestnut street, near the Depot,
oct28 HARRISBURG, PA.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

BICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their office to

No. 567 Liberty Street.

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny RUN OF MINE COAL OR SLACK,
At the lowest Market price.
Also, a good CHIMNEY COAL, office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly
my28:1y

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturer of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke,

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler an i Morton: first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Lock, No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates. Orders left at any of t [illegible] ceive prompt attention.
jan13-1y

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE

N. HOLMES & SONS,

Bankers,

No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES

Bought and Sold On Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

INCLUDING

United States Sixes of 1881;
Do. do 5-20s;
Do. Fives of 10-40s;
Do. Seven-Thirties;
Do. Certificates of Indebtedness.

Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. jan13-1y

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 65 Fourth Street,

CHARTERED IN 1855.

Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums of not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.
VICE PRESIDENTS.

John G. Backofen, | A. M. Pollock, M.D.,
Benj. L. Painestock, | Robert Robb,
James Herdman, | John H. Shoenberger,
James McAnley, | James Shields,
James R. D. Reed, | Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Peacock, | Christian Yeager.

TRUSTEES.

Wm. J. Anderson, | James D. Kelly,
Calvin Adams, | Henry J. Lynch,
John C. Bindley, | Peter A. Madeira,
George Black, | John Marshall,
Hill Burgwin, | Walter P. Marshall,
Alexander A. Carrier, | John B. McFadden,
Chandler A. Colton, | John Orr,
Wm. Douglas, | Henry L. Ringwalt,
John Evans, | Wm. R. Schmidt,
John J. Gillespie, | Alexander Tindle,
William S. Haven, | William Vankirk,
Peter R. Hasbrer, | Wm. P. Weyman,
Richard Hays, | Isaac Whittier.

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAS. H. D. REED.
jy1:m

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates.
feb16:y

WILLIAM B. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

North east corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

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The Attention of Dealers is Invited.

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To be found. Manufactured and sold only by ourselves. All other styles of

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P. S.—All orders by mail attended to.
no9 no9

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JAN. 14, 1867.

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE.)

Daring Express Robbery.

We take the following from the Scranton *Republican*: One of the boldest highway robberies on record, in this vicinity, was committed on Wednesday evening (9th), on the Wilkes-Barre bridge, within fifty rods of the Court House. Hope's Express runs a wagon across the mile flat from Kingston to Wilkes-Barre, on the arrival at Kingston of the train which leaves this city at 4:30 in the afternoon. Mr. Smith, the Scranton agent, forwarded by that train, on Wednesday, to one of the Wilkes-Barre banks, a package containing $15,000 in United States bonds. Other money packages were forwarded by the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad station agents here and at other points, and when the canvas mail bag was put aboard the wagon at Kingston, to go to Wilkes-Barre, its contents were precisely as here stated:

One package of bonds	$15,000
Four packages of money	202
One valuable package (not money)	70
Four packages, value not known	

The wagon started in charge of two men and reached the bridge at about 7 o'clock. When about one-fourth of the way through the bridge two men seized the horses by the heads, while four others, pistol in hand, clambered on the wagon, and demanded that the Express men surrender the money and valuables in their charge, on pain of being shot. One man attempted resistance, and was severely choked. The other remained silent and was not harmed. The thieves were all entire strangers to the Express drivers, and as it was dark in the bridge, and the whole affair was over in a few seconds, it is doubtful whether the Expressmen could identify either of the six highwaymen. Some one of the four seized the canvass bag containing the money packages, and without attempting to get any other plunder made off. The Expressmen made a 1 haste in the opposite direction, and reported to the agent not more than five or ten minutes after the robbery. The agent immediately employed the entire police force of the town, and commenced pursuit. It was found that the footpads had turned off into the fields shortly after leaving the bridge, and they were tracked to a point where they had emptied the bag and left it behind them.

On Friday afternoon four men were arrested, and two of them were *identified*, by the Express drivers, as having been on the wagon, assisting in the robbery. Their names are Tom. Looby and John Dunn. Both live in Wilkes-Barre, are of Irish nativity, and belong to the genus rowdy. They are men between twenty and thirty years of age, and brother-in-law, Looby having married Dunn's sister. Dunn's father, Paul Dunn, is a man of comfortable property, a hotel keeper on Main street, Wilkes-Barre.

Determined suicide.

We take this sad story of self-destruction from the Chester *Republican*:

A sad occurrence took place on Monday morning last, at the shipyard of R. G. S. McNellis, in this city. Mr. McNellis having occasion to go to the yard, about an hour before daylight, found the gas burning in one of the offices, and on entering the office found J. Edward Frick, from his accustomed round. Upon search being made, a cap was found at the end of a pier, which extends from the shipyard some distance into the river, and, upon further investigation, a hand was seen protruding out of the broken ice, and the body of the unfortunate man was discovered in the water. Life was extinct, although the body was yet warm, and the blood began to flow from a wound in the neck. Medical advice was immediately obtained, but all efforts at resuscitation were unavailing. The deceased was a sober and steady workman, of quiet disposition, and much esteemed among his friends. A short time since, the night watchman at the yard having been discharged to make room for the deceased. About this time he suffered from depression of spirits, which occasionally verged on insanity, although nothing of the kind was then known to his employer. Monday morning he went to his house, a short distance from the yard, and asked his wife for a knife to trim his lamps, and suggested a pair of scissors. He said he preferred a knife, when she gave him. Upon getting the knife, he walked hurriedly toward the ship yard. In one of the offices, where the light was left burning, some drops of blood were found on the looking-glass and floor, but could not be traced further. On the arm of the deceased were found four or five cuts, made with the evident design of opening a vein. Failing in this attempt, he tried to cut his throat, but the knife was a dull, and he could not succeed, except in making a ragged and not very deep wound, about four inches long. He then limbered his clothing closely about his neck, so that no blood could escape, and walked toward the pier, making through the snow, a solitary track, to which there was no return. At the head of the pier he swung himself down by a chain attached to a ring, and dropped into the water through a narrow fissure, worn by the rising and falling of the tide, between the ice and the pier. This was the only opening in the ice for some distance around, and here, when the tide fell, the protruding hand and arm revealed the sad fate. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict rendered that the deceased came to his death by suicide committed during a fit of temporary insanity.

The Titusville counterfeiters.

The Titusville *Herald* says: The counterfeit shovers arrested on Tuesday, are still confined, shut up in the calaboose, with the exception of young Hughes, who seems to have been given the "freedom of the city," and will probably take French leave when he gets ready. If the conviction of the remainder of the gang did not mainly depend upon this boy's confession, the matter would be of less consequence, but as it is, could probably result in the discharge of his confederates from custody, and his security should not be trifled with.

We were misinformed concerning the antecedents of English, or of the parties under arrest. He was never employed as a seamster, and did not pay $3,500 for the Sherman House, as represented.

The parties will be examined to-day before Commissioner Mowbray. What the investigation will result in the breaking up of the entire ring of counterfeit shovers in this region. The country is flooded with the worthless stuff they have put in circulation. If the statements made by young Hughes are correct, most of the parties under arrest will get their deserts at the Court of Sessions.

Change in a Billiard Rule.

As billiards are largely patronized, the following change in the rule relating to "frozen balls" will be of interest to many. This rule is announced by the veteran author of the rules governing the game of billiards and has already taken effect:

When the cue ball is in contact with any other ball, the striker may effect a count either by playing first upon some ball other than that with which his own is in contact, or by playing against the cushion, or by a winner. In either of the two last mentioned cases it is immaterial which ball the returning ball strikes first. Those stipulations observed, the play can then be pursued entirely as if the balls had not been in contact.

Stephens in Meadville.

The Crawford *Journal* states that James Stephens was at the McHenry House, Meadville, on Sunday, the 6th inst., under an assumed name. His meals were served in his own room, and he kept himself as secluded as possible; but certain occurrences revealed his hiding place, and a half hour's interview settled the matter conclusively so far as his identity was concerned. The great Centre left for the West on the midnight train, taking a second-class car for Cincinnati, in order to escape the scrutiny of suspecting parties, who were known to be on his track. Mr. Stephens looked haggard and careworn, and was evidently laboring under intense excitement over the unpleasant revelations made by the *Times* reporters.

Relic.

A bar of lead has been found on the land of Mr. John C. Johnson, three miles southwest of Uniontown, which is supposed to have been left there by the Indians, as it is alleged they had a camp of village there in olden times. Mr. Johnson had been digging to straighten the channel of a stream, after which there came a freshet and the banks were washed away still more, when the lead was discovered. Over eighty pounds of the lead was taken out in bars about the usual size and shape, weighing a pound or a little over. Efforts so as to be safe and convenient for carrying or being strung or tied together. The lead is of a good quality and has the appearance of having been pounded with a stone or some rough substance.

Frightful Accident.—The Upper Dauphin *Register* says: On Thursday, a man named John Van Camp, of Lewistown, attempted to cross the Northern Central railroad bridge at Marysville, but unfortunately, when he had reached a point between the county road and low water mark he fell through an unplanked on the rocks beneath. His head was split open and his brains dashed out, producing instant death. The remains were sent home to Lewistown, where the deceased leaves a wife and two or three small children.

Seized.—United States Revenue Inspector Bennett seized twelve barrels of whisky, on Friday, the property of John Loofborow, residing about one mile North of Cadiz, for non-compliance with the revenue law. The whisky was manufactured in Pennsylvania, brought to Harrison county, without being inspected or gauged. The whisky is in the hands of United States Collector Rea, Cadiz, and will be disposed of as the law directs.

The Franklin Fire Department.—The Franklinite, to test their new fire engine, set fire to a barn, but unluckily set fire to it a little too soon, as, before the engine could be got into service, the barn was burned down, much to the disgust of some of the old fogies who had been induced to subscribe towards buying the "machine."

Injured.—Mr. Samuel Reed Emery, of New Castle, who was engaged on the Lawrence Railroad, on Wednesday last, in coupling the cars at Edenburg, was caught between them and pretty severely injured. He was taken to Park's Hotel, where he received medical aid.

Threatened.—Some of the Titusville gentlemen, now in Erie, have threatened a couple of the Titusville officials with a severe caning on their return home. What the cause may be we know not, but those who threaten appear to be dreadfully in earnest.

Accident.—Mrs. James M. Emery, of East New Castle, had her arm broken at the wrist, on the 1st inst., by accidentally falling from the steps in the rear of her residence. She is doing well.

Good Gift.—Over seventeen hundred dollars were raised at the dedication of the M. E. Church at Petroleum Center. A like amount would clear off the debt of the church.

County Home Matters.

Some time since, at the instance of R. S. Davis, Esq., one of the Board of Directors of the County Home, citations were issued by the Court of Quarter Sessions in the cases of persons who had refused or neglected to provide for the wants of their aged and infirm parents, rendering it necessary for said Board to provide for them out of the Poor Fund. The object was to compel the relatives not only to reimburse the Board for what they had paid to such aged and infirm persons, but to require them to contribute to their support in the future. The citations were made returnable on the 8th inst., but for some reason the matter was deferred until Saturday, when three of the four cases were disposed of.

The first case was that of Sally Faulkner, aged 70 years, blind and crippled, and residing for a long time in Manchester in a hut, on property of Gen. Robinson, for which she pays no rent. One room is occupied by a Mrs. Dickson, who pays her rent in taking care of the old lady, the Poor Board paying in addition two dollars per week for her support. It appeared that Henry Faulkner, a son, and John Cook, a grand-son, were abundantly able to take care of their aged parent, the former having made, in 1865, an income of $2,965, and the latter $1,222, and six dollars per week being considered a fair allowance, the relatives named were ordered by Judge Shannon to pay that amount—the son four dollars and the grand-son two dollars—and also to return what had been contributed from the Poor Fund.

The next case was that of Daniel Smith, of Shaler township, who has three sons, one a justice of the Peace, and a roller, whose net income in 1865 was $1,200. They agreed to pay the claim of the Poor Board, and to contribute three dollars per week toward the support of their father.

The third case was that of Mrs. McKee, of Birmingham, to whose comfort and sustenance the Board had contributed the amount of $41. She has six children, four sons and two daughters, each one of them abundantly able to take care of her. To do this they expressed to the Court a willingness, and it was arranged that they should pay her $5 per week, this to be paid by the daughters and two of the sons. It appeared that the other sons resided out of the State, and consequently over them the Court had no jurisdiction. The amount due the Poor Board was paid over.

The remaining case is that of Mr. Harrison, deceased, in whose behalf the Board incurred expense to the amount of $36. It will be heard on Saturday next.

Consolidation.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE:—It is understood that there is to be presented to the Legislature a bill for the consolidation of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and the adjacent boroughs, in which provision is made to submit the question to the aggregate vote of the district contemplated in the consolidation, thus virtually ignoring the right of the several municipalities to say whether they will or will not be included in the contemplated city.

Now, the proposition is certainly not based upon intelligence, and surely it will not benefit the cause of consolidation. I do not propose to say anything with regard to the advantages or disadvantages of consolidation, but leave this question to those whose more accurate knowledge of its merits and demerits render them competent to discuss it. The only logical and just proposed measure is that by which I wish to call attention.

Suppose a man doing business in one of our cities has a neighbor in the same business, but conducting it on a much larger scale. The latter, a little fearful that his insignificant rival may one day become formidable, or probably only wishing to make his large business yet larger, goes to him, and says: Come let us enter into a partnership, and carry on the business. A was discovered in the case, our humble friend may say, yes or no, just as he pleases. If he be ambitious, he may embrace the opportunity to embark in a greater enterprise, but if cautious predominate, he may demur, giving as his reason, the risks to be incurred, and the liabilities which usually attend business conducted on a large scale, and which trouble the mind of a man accustomed to pay as he goes. But whether his reasons be valid or both, whether they satisfy his neighbor or not, he still retains the right to refuse or accede to the proposition at his pleasure.

Common sense would seem to suggest that each corporation has the right to say whether or not it will be included in the proposed consolidation. To deny this, is to go back to that principle of barbarism—obsolete certainly in this age and country—which declares it to be the right of might, to oppress the weak.

It is presumed that Pittsburgh will vote for consolidation, and taking into account its friends in Allegheny, and the other corporations, it is thought the measure will be carried. If this is the way in which it is proposed to bring about consolidation, it is time the friends of justice and municipal rights should bestir themselves. Allegheny, through her Councils, has sounded the note of alarm, and it behooves those corporations who would not have themselves legislated *solens volens* into the bounds of the imperial city, to enter their protest against this irregular proceeding.

JUSTICE.

Unlicensed Smoke.—J. Wright, of Pittsburgh, was arrested lady on town, for peddling cigars without a license. The United States Revenue officers have been particularly watchful throughout the oil regions lately.

GREATEST

BARGAINS OF THE SEASON

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Boots and Shoes

AT THE POPULAR SHOE PALACE EMPORIUM,

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CLOSING OUT WINTER STOCK.

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The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand no17:m25

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—The undersigned, by order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, will sell at Public Sale, on

Monday, January 28th, 1867,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, Pittsburgh, all that piece of Ground in the Seventh Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, situate on the northwest corner of Centre Avenue and Overhill Street, fronting 24 feet 6 inches on Centre Avenue, and extending back, preserving the same width, along Overhill Street 100 feet. Being Lot No. 17 in the Plan of Lots laid out for the heirs of Jeremiah Lindsey, deceased, on which is erected a two-story brick dwelling.
TERMS OF SALE.—Will be made known at the time of sale, or by application at the office.
JOSEPH KAYE,
Guardian of the minor children of James Reed, deceased. Or TIERNAN & HAY, Attorneys at Law, 1 Fourth street. de24:td&3

WAIT FOR THE BEST.—We will publish a work by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, entitled "A HISTORY OF THE WAR OF THE SECESSION STATES—TRACING ITS RISE, PROGRESS AND RESULTS." Mr Stephens' name is a sufficient guarantee that this will be the *Standard History* of the late war, and all who desire the most *reliable* and *complete* work should await its issue.
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
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CHEESE.

100 boxes Goshen, Factory and Hamburg for sale by

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London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.
Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Jan. 12, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 133¾; Eighty-one bonds, 108¼; Five Twenties, old, 107½; Five Twenties, '65, 105¾; Five Twenties, new, 104¾; Ten-Fortles, ——; Seven Thirties, 104½; Michigan Southern R. R., 80¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 103; Chicago & Rock Island, 103; Erie, Railroad, 64¾; Chicago and North Western R. R., 48¾; do preferred, 82; New York Central, 119¾; Hudson, 130; Reading, 105¾; Cleveland & Toledo, 125; Cumberland, 92½; Ohio, 27; Terre Haute, 103½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 40¾; Canton, 47½; Quicksilver, 43.

—The present dullness in financial and commercial circles is generally attributed to the uncertainty of the action of Congress with respect to the currency. It is the belief, however, of well-informed bankers, that nothing will be done at Washington this session to affect materially the existing status of the currency, either greenback or national, or that of the national banking laws. The latter, which Mr. Hooper is said to be anxious to "reform," will scarcely be altered to suit his peculiar views, certainly not in the direction of repudiating the use of the compound legal-tender notes as part of the per cent basis of banking. We doubt whether the tariff or excise laws will be interfered with during the remaining six or seven weeks of the Thirty-ninth Congress. The conflict of interests, and the wide (and constantly widening) difference of views on both subjects, will probably carry over the whole question to the new Congress. And, as to the impeachment of the President, there is little ground for hoping that it will secure the requisite number of advocates in either the House or Senate.

—The following stocks were sold at auction in Philadelphia on Thursday last: 300 shares Laytonia Coal Company, 2 cents. 1000 shares Ligonia Valley Coal Company, 2 cents. 1000 shares Altoona Coal and Lumber Company, 10 cents. 100 shares Glenn Rock Oil Company, 5 cents. 200 shares Seven Hill Oil Company, 2 cents. 400 shares National Petroleum Company, ½ cent. 978 shares Decatur Oil Company, ½ cent. 500 shares Commonwealth Oil Company, 1 cent. 500 shares Walnut Island Oil Company, 4 cents. 250 shares Holyoke Mining Company, (copper) Lake Superior, 25 cents. 100 shares Revenue Extension Silver stock, 45 cents. 400 shares Donaldson Oil Company, 9 cents. 500 shares Muskingum and Morgan Oil Company, 3 cents.

—We learn from private sources (says the Chicago *Tribune*) that there is considerable of a panic in insurance circles in New York, and it is thought that many companies will wind up their affairs. The past year has been an extremely disastrous one for underwriters—the total losses by fire for the year being estimated by the best posted, at $300,000,000. The competition between companies resulting in lower rates, has materially reduced the revenues, and in many instances, the losses have eaten into the capital and surplus. A short time ago, at a meeting of the National Board of Underwriters, measures were adopted looking to a concert of action in affirming the rates and doing away with all "cutting under," which ought to have been done long ago. The scheme has met with only partial success, as many companies have not united with the movement.

—The Ocean Oil Company have just published their annual statement of the workings of their wells for the past year. The product for the year ending October 1st, was 180,021 50 barrels; they have divided $135,000 in dividends, and expended besides during the year $290,247 52—including $72,282 81 for Government tax, and $48,758 71 for 10,200 shares of their stock purchased.

—In 1863 and 1864 the New York banks paid under protest, the sum of $2,500,000 on the capital stock in Government bonds. In 1865 the assessment was made upon stockholders in accordance with an act of the Legislature, by which prescribed a mode a of assessment by which all bank property should be reached by the shares of its stock; real estate, when forming a part of the capital, to be charged separately. The tax commissioners decided that, excluding real estate, mortgages, &c., the taxable stock should amount to about seventy millions dollars. The banks, with some exceptions, declined to recognize the tax as legal, and went into the courts. Previous to the announcement of the decision of the Supreme Court, four banks, it is said—the Bank of New York, the People's Banks, the Bull's Head Bank and the Mariner Bank—paid promptly on, or two others, made the required payments on behalf of their stockholders. There is now a general movement among the banks to comply with this decision. By the 1st of the ensuing month three per cent will be added to all taxes unpaid.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 12, 1867.

There are but very few new features in the produce markets worthy of special notice. The transactions in the leading commodities have been very much restricted during the past week, and with liberal receipts of Flour, Grain, Hay, and other articles we might mention, stocks are accumulating, and the supply is largely in excess of the demand. In prices, there have been no changes worthy of mention, though, generally speaking, the tendency is downward.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; sale of 1 car common Winter at $2.35, and 100 bushels White at $3. Oats dull but unchanged; we continue to qu te at 48 to 50, on track, and 52 to 53, in store. Rye may be quoted at $1.30 to $1.35; sale of 100 bush Ohio at $1.32. Barley is dull and too irregular to quote correctly. Sale of 1 car Kar Corn at 76.

FLOUR—Is quiet but firm, at former quotations. We continue to quote choice spring Wheat brands at $12.50 to $12.75; White Winter Wheat at $13.50 to $14.50, and fancy brands at $15 to $17. Rye Flour is dull, but held pretty firmly at $8 to $8¼. Buckwheat very dull and drooping, being offered at $7.50 to $8.75 per cwt.

HAY—The market is completely glutted, and it is difficult to sell at any price. We hear of sales of common baled, mostly for packing, at $14 to $16, and it is said that pretty good Timothy Hay is offering at $18 to $22. It is but proper to remark, however, that we have had no sales of strictly prime baled reported below $24 to $25, though these figures could not have been realized to-day, as both consumers and retailers seem to be fully supplied, and do not seem disposed to buy at any price.

HOGS—Dressed Hogs coming in pretty freely but the market is steady at 7¾ to 8 cts, for fair to good averages—Live Hogs selling at Central Yards at from 5¼ to 6¾, and these may be regarded as the extremes of the market.

BUTTER—Continues exceedingly dull and with liberal receipts and an unusual large supply for the season, prices, although nominally unchanged, are tending downward. Small sales of fair to strictly prime Roll at 28 to 32.

EGGS—Continue very dull with a supply largely in excess of the demand. We continue to quote at 20 for limed; and 25 to 30 for fresh packed.

APPLES—In fair demand, and we can report sales of Russet apples in store at $5.50 to $6 per barrel.

POTATOES—Continue very dull, and the supply is largely in excess of the demand Prime Peach Blows may be quoted at 90 per bush. in store.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2.50, and but little in market. Timothy is quoted at $5, and Clover at $8 to $9, as to quality.

BUCKWHEAT—Is dull and a fraction lower, and may now be quoted at 50 to 55, for good to prime.

BEANS—Prime small white (new crop) in steady demand at $2.75 per bush.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 12, 1867.

CRUDE—The market has been dull and unsettled throughout the past week, the transactions in the aggregate being unusually light. It is true the stock, aside from that in the hands of refiners and speculators, is very much reduced, but the demand for spot oil is exceedingly light, both shippers and refiners buying very sparingly, and prices are nominal, at 8¼ to 9 cents, bbls returned, and 15½ to 16, bbls included. Smith's Ferry oil is selling at 7½, bbls returned, and 12½ to 13, bbls included. For forward delivery there has not been sale for several days, and we continue to give nine cents as the asking price for March, April and May, with offers to buy at eight and eight and a half.

REFINED—The transactions in bonded oil are larger than usual, but the market is no better, and prices are barely sustained. We can report sales of 200 bbls, for May, at 32, delivered in Philadelphia; 200 bbls, for June, at 33; 200, for July, at 34. Late in the day the market was dull and weak, owing to unfavorable reports from the east, and offers to sell for July at 34, met with no response. On the spot, we quote, in the absence of sales, at 30¾ to 31, on cars here, and 27 to 27½ delivered in Philadelphia; it is but proper to remark that so far as we can learn, there are few, if any, offers to sell at these quotations, but it is generally conceded that sales could not be made at anything above these figures. Free oil is dull and unchanged, the demand being restricted entirely to supplying the immediate wants of the local trade.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day—all from Smith's Ferry:

J. K. Barbour	49	R. D. Cochran	110
C. H. Denisht	104	D. Bly	54
Baxter & Ellison	55	P. Weisenberger	55
Buffum & Kehew	54		
Total	459		
Total Receipts for the week	3416		
Total Receipts since Jan. 1	4716		

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The dry goods market is rather quiet to-day, but quite firm for most kinds of cotton goods. Standard Sheetings are quoted at 18½@22½c, the latter for Atlantic. Bleached muslins are in fair request at 25½@32c, the latter for Wamsutta. Prints at 22½@28c, are in good request; Merrimacks, 29c. Woolen goods are depressed and in limited demand. The stock is large, but prices touched the bottom, for ponchos, 12 and 14 ounces, selling as low as $1.25, and even $1.00. Foreign goods trade is nominal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Money continued inactive and easy till the close of business. The supply was ample, at 7 per cent., with some business at 6 per cent. on governments. The money recently locked up has been let loose. Gold closed at 133@133¼, sterling lower. Governments steady on gold bonds, but lower on 7-30s. Coupons, of '81, 108¼@108½; do, of '62, 105¾@106; do, of '64, 103¾@104; do, of '65, 103¾@104; 10-40's, registered, 103¾@104; 7-30's, 104¼@106; Compound, 130@131¾.

Stocks firm and the advance was well sustained; Ohio Certificates, 97@97¾; Western Union, 40@41; Central, 119¾@119¾; Erie, 64@64½; Reading, 105@105¾; Michigan, 107; Michigan Southern, 79¾; Pittsburgh, 91¾@92; Toledo, 125¼@125¾; Rock Island, 102½; Northwestern, 48¾@49; preferred, 82¼@82½; Fort Wayne, 103. The imports at this port for the week were 7,962,184, of which four millions were for dry goods. Mining Shares, after some realizing and decline, closed firmer, with a general recovery from the lowest point. Gregory, 7,35; Corydalis, 8,00; Grinnell, 1,60; People's, 2,25; American Flag, 1,90; Quartz Hill, 5,40. Exports of specie for the week was 877,828.

Weekly Review of the New York Wholesale Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The market opened very strong for breadstuffs this week, but closes dull and heavy. The receipts of flour have been larger, which has given buyers the advantage, and some third of the purchases made during the week have been for investment; owing to the extreme prices insisted upon, but little flour could be taken for export at former prices, but closes heavy. Rye flour has been in fair request, but at various prices and closes quiet, at $6,30 to $6,40. Buckwheat flour more active, but declined, closing at $5,50@5,60. The wheat market opened brilliant with an active demand, but closes dull and rather easier. Barley fluctuated, owing to changes in freight, but at the close there was some inquiry for export. We quote western fair, at 2@2½c. Oats fluctuated somewhat at the close and prices are lower. Rye opened firmer, but since then the demand has abated and prices easier, the market closing quiet; old western at $1,15@1,20; new do. $1,20. Corn rapidly advanced early in the week, but subsequently fell off, the market closed unsettled at $1,15@1,18 for western mixed; the stock has been reduced since the 1st, to about 200,000 bushels, but still large. Pork fluctuated somewhat, but closes with more steadiness, at $19.12 for old mess, and $20,25@20,38 for new western mess. Beef ruled steady with fair trade, at $16@17 for plain mess, and $11 to $21,50 for new extra mess. Cut meats declined materially and at fair request; at the close shoulders at $8,36 to $8,38, and hams at $11 to $12,50. Lard in fair demand in part, for export; at the close prices were better with light receipts of now. New steam at 12½c; new kettle at 13c.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Cotton firm; sales 2,200 bales; middling for uplanding uplands. Flour 5@10c lower and very quiet; some holders refuse to submit to any decline; sales 4,800 bbls.; superfine State and Western, $6,60@7,00; extra State, $10,65@12,50; extra Western, $6,70@12,00; round hoop Ohio, $12,00@12,75; trade brands, $12,90@14,75 and $15,00@17,00 for s. Louis. Southern Flour declining; sales 950 bbls; common, $12,00@14,15; fancy and extra, $14,25@17,00. Wheat nominally a shade lower; small sales of No. 2 Chicago at $2,30 and No. 1 Milwaukee at $2,50@2,60. Rye quiet; sales at $1,50@1,55. Barley unchanged. Corn dull and declining; sales of Western nominal at $1,18@1,19 in store and afloat; Mixed Western, $1,18@1,20 afloat. Oats dull; sales 20,000 bushels, sales at $1,50@2,00. Pork steady; sales 2,200 bbls; new mess, $20,25@20,37 for new mess, closing $20,25 for Western, and $20,25@21,12 for prime, also 2,000 bbls. new mess at $19,50@19,62 seller January and February. Beef Hams dull; sales 50 bbls. at $28,00@30,00. Bacon steady. Cut Meats more active; sales 80 packages. Cut Hams in fair demand and firm. Lard. Dressed Hogs firmer, sales at 8½@9c for Western. Lard firmer; sales 1,200 bbls. at 12½@13c for old, and 12½@13c for new; latter for small lots. Butter firm; Ohio, 30@35c; cheese firm at 13@16c, and fairly active. Groceries dull and unchanged. Hops firm, but quiet, at 35@45c. Petroleum dull and unchanged; refined in bond, 26½@27c. Linseed Oil, $1,29@1,30. Wool more active, at unchanged prices; sales 250,000 lbs. at 65@70c for domestic fleece; 30@40c for pulled; 20@35c for Texas, and 21@35c for California.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January, 12.—Flour quiet; receipts, 8,845 bushels, shipped 3,800. Spring, extra sold at $12. Wheat, 2 or better, No 1 at $2,10@2,20. No. 2, at $1,90@2,00. Corn unchanged and firm. Receipts 28,000 bushels, sales at 81,75@82,00. Oats nominal, No. 1 at 48@49c. Rye, quiet. No. 1 closed firm, at 98c. Barley, neglected. Pork dull at 19c. Lard more firm, firm and in good demand, at $18,50. Lard at $11,50@11,75. Hogs, firmer, closing at $6,00@6,50. The week now coming in will open with a light run for packers and dealers in hogs. More hogs have been received during six days, than for any corresponding period, in nearly two years, and should the weather continue good, the next week will doubtless again be large. This brisk movement in hogs creates a steady demand on banks for money for packing purposes, and which the large local requirements, renders the money market decidedly close. The current rate of interest is ten per cent., and packers have the preference.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 12.—Tobacco unchanged, at $5,25@12,50. Flour; superfine, at $9,25. Wheat; prime red, at $2,00. Corn; shelled, at 85c; new, at 80c; in the ear, at 70c. Oats; nominal, at 65c; no receipts. Cotton, at 33@33½c, sales, 100 bales, at 33c. Mess Pork, at $20,50 in bulk; shoulders, at 16c. Bacon shoulders, at 12½@13c; clear sides, at 15½c; hams, 16@17c; sugar cured, at 17½c. Whisky, at $2,31.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—Cotton dull and declined; Low Middling 31@32c, Middling 32@32½c; sales 5,000 bales; received 2,292 bales; cleared 12,850 bales, and stock 200,057 bales. Sugar—demand active at full prices; fair 10½, prime to choice 10¾@12c. Molasses—demand active and prices rule; fair 68c, prime to choice 68@72c. Sterling 144@145. New York sight ¼ to ¾ premium. Gold 1.50¾. Sixty days, ¾@¾ premium.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Jan. 12.—Flour—The demand is moderate and the market steady; No. 1 spring, $11,75@12,00. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; sales of four car loads of No. 2 White Canada, at $2,87. Corn quiet, at at for old, and 85@86c for new. Oats quiet, at 50c. Barley nominal, at $1,00@1,10. Rye quiet, at $1,30. Provisions heavy. Mess Pork, $20,50. Lard steady, at 12½@12¾c. Dressed Hogs nominal, at $7,00@8,00. Whisky firm, at $2,22, retail.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—Corn in bulk at 39½c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm at $2,25 for No. 2 Spring; $2,70@2,80 for prime and $2,90 for choice. Corn declined, 78@81. Oats dull and lower, at 45@46c. Provisions unchanged. Hogs steady, at 6@6¼. Number packed up to date, 1,300,000; exceeding the entire packing last season, 1,100. Whisky firm at $2,25.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 12.—Flour dull, at $9,00@10,50. Wheat dull, Spring 5c lower. Whisky dull at $2,26 in bond. Hogs dull at $7@7,40. Receipts, 1,000. Mess Pork firm at $20 for city brands. Bulk meats light. Bulk lards lower. Lard firmer; prime kettle rendered 12c. Coin 1,35, buying money in pressing demand.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 12.—Flour weak at $10,75 for double extra. Wheat, $2,18 for No 1; $2,30 for No 2; $1,85@1,86 for No 3. Oats 46c. Corn 66c. Mess Pork $19,00. Lard 10½c. Dressed Hogs $6,75@7,00.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 12.—Cotton active; sales of 350 bales at 28@29c; received, 624 bales; shipped 835 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. January 12—25 bbls flour, 1 bag of millfeed, W Phillips; 2 pkgs mdse, J Adams & co; 8 do do, E H Myers & co; 1 car hay, John Reeves; 3 do do, Lang & Bro, 62 dressed hogs, D Byers; 1 do do, Mc & Kincaid; 1 car lumber, Myers & Son; 2 cars bulk meat, F Sellers & co; 60 bbls flour, owner; 2 cars staves, Kaiya & Robertson; 1 car hay, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 10 bales hops, John White jr; 199 bgs rye, Jas Glenn; 2 cars hay, D N Courtney; 3 cars blooms, John Moorhead; 3 do do, Nimick & Bro; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 270 pigs lead, Bakewell, Pears & co; 1 car hay, H Rea jr; 1 car lard, F Sellers & co; 100 bbls flour, A W Patton; 100 do do, J B Doc.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R. January 12—1 car feed and flour, Schnebaek & Schott; 2 cars hay, W H Hagan; 1 car corn, W W Moore; 2 do do, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 200 bbls flour, D M Watson; 3 cars staves, C Lindsey; 72 tcs lard, J H Parker; 8 bbls meal, J Lippincott; 5 pkgs tea, E Bernet; 7 bxs tobacco, A Bodiehein; 7 bbls oil, White, Bro & co; 7 pkgs tobacco, Smith & co; 5 do do, R Pagnell; 1 do do, Graham & Thomas; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 31 bbls apples, W J steel & Bro; 15 sks oats Shipton & Wallace; 100 do barley, J Sangwicki; 16 bbls apples, 8 kgs lard, W H Kirkpatrick & co; 1 bbl butter, M W Feeley; 35 sks barley, Franenheim & Muller; 11 sks dry apples, 1 do wool, J S Dilworth & co; 2 pkgs butter, J Herbert; 19 dressed hogs, 1 bbl butter, Sturgeon & Bro; 15 do do, E A Jackson; 25 bbls bounty, Newcomer, Goe & co; 41 pkgs brooms, shriver, Spencer & Poffenott; 8 pkgs flaxseed, M B Suydam; 5 bbls dry apples, Cook, Bro & co; 6 pkgs produce, Voigt & co; 29 sacks barley, Meanor & Harper.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—January 12—7 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & & Blair; 100 bbls flour, Little, Baird & Patton; 1 car clay, Graff & Bro; 1 car hogs, John Marshall; 1 do clay, Hussey & co; 49 bbls petroleum, J K Barbour; 110 do do, R D Cochran; 101 do do, C H Denight; 52 do do, D Bly; 54 do do, Baxter & Ellison; 55 do do, P Weisenberger; 54 do do, Buffum, Kehew & co; 5 kgs lard, 1 kg butter, McCullough, Smith & co; 7 kgs nuts, H Riddle; 152 bbls apples, L H Voigt & co; 10 bbls dry apples, Reynolds & Bro; 3 dressed hogs, W P Beck & co; 1 car barley, Spencer & McKay; 4 rolls leather, W F McLaughlin; 3 bbls dry apples, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 9 bbls eggs, 16 bbls butter, 1 bx do, A Cline.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 12—3 car corn, Gilmore, Simpson & co; lot produce, H Lenz; 1 car rye and corn, Kennedy & Lounsbury; 3 cars car rye and corn, Kennedy & Bro; 2 cars lumber, C C wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 2 cars lumber, C C Boyle; 5 dozen brooms, S Cooper; 17 do do, D Irwin.

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LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

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Always on hand a superior quality of LACE LEATHER, and GUM SUCTION HOSE, COPPER RIVETS, and RUBBER WASHERS, etc. [illegible]

PIANOS! PIANOS!!—An entire new stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, which are now considered the best made; also HAINES BR.'S CELEBRATED PIANOS. Price from $300 upward. Everyone in want of a first class Piano are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
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Tarred Ropes for Coal Railroads,

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Near Monongahela House.

dall:ly

RIVER NEWS.

The weather has again moderated, and yesterday it thawed nearly all day, and towards evening there was every appearance of rain. It would not take much rain to make a big river, as the snow going off would cause all the small streams to come out pretty sharply.

A dispatch from Marietta, Ohio, reports the Petrona, W. F. Curtis, and Little Whale (tow boats) laid up in the Muskingum river, and the Glasgow at the "Brothers." We clip the following item from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Saturday:

The continued cold weather, heavy running ice, and low, virtually suspends navigation again, it being hazardous for steamers to venture out. At last accounts the Clifton and Westmoreland had not succeeded in working their way through the gorge of ice at Louisville, just above the head of the canal. No boats can pass or down at Louisville, until the gorge referred to is broken and cleared out. Captain George H. Ayoke and Captain W. R. Hoel, of the Alice Dean, arrived from Evansville by rail yesterday. Captain D. H. Swaney, of the Armadillo, and Captain John L. Lyle, of the Camella, left for Pittsburgh in last night's train. The Bellevernon had a narrow escape from being burned on Thursday evening. One of the crew placed a pan of grease on the stove in the deck room, when the heat of the stove set fire to the grease, but the cook of the Starlight happened to observe it, and threw the pan it to the river before any damage was done Captain Jas. Sheddon, of the Lotus No. 2, arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday. The Bertha was laid up at Van Buren, on the Arkansas river, at last accounts. Captain Donald-on's mammoth steamer Great Republic, will be completed at Pittsburgh by the 1st of March. The cylinders and shafts are already on board.

We find the following items in our late St. Louis exchanges:

The steamer Johnson's new side-wheel steamer was towed up to the wharf last evening and will be rapidly completed, so as to be ready to start to the Rocky Mountain gold regions at the proper time. The steamer will have boilers of "Bessimer" steel, which will be ready for her within a week. Her engines were built here and will be put in at once. This steamer will draw light it is estimated 23 inches, and carry a full cargo of 700 tons. Her owners call her the best boat ever built in this country.

The Northern Line Packet Company propose to put steel boilers in their new boat now building at Pittsburgh. It is said they will also take out the boilers in two of their other boats, and replace them with steel boilers. The Time Tried, No. 2 is on the ways at Mound City, repairing damages occasioned by picking up a snag a few days since. Captain Henry King informs us that he brought the Isla Bella down to St. Louis, where she now lies in a safe harbor. The old stern-wheeler Marietta was sold at sheriff's sale yesterday for $1,000. Captain C. Dugenig, for $2,700. The Marietta has been laid up the lower landings for several months past, having made but one trip in twelve months, and that was with Lipman's circus from Cincinnati to St. Paul and back to this port, where she was "tied up" for debt.

The low tow boat Wild Cat arrived at Louisville on Wednesday last from New Orleans, having successfully battled her way through the ice. The report that the towboat Tigress was in a dangerous condition at Evansville, the tow having forced her stern ashore, is untrue. We have reliable advices to the effect that she is safely laid up at the mouth of Green River, an excellent harbor.

We clip the following items from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Friday:

The most favorable change in the weather yesterday made steamboatmen look blue. There was a little more floating ice in the river, which has receded forty-sixteen feet since the commencement of suspension of navigation by ice. The Westmoreland and Clifton will leave Louisville to-day, and are due here to-morrow. The Lotus No. 2 has been dispatched down to the levee yesterday. The latter follows the Silver Moon to Memphis. Captain Kelly, of Cleveland, Ohio, has established, in the office of the Memphis Packet Company, a model of the "Le Pelley Rudder." It is a double power rudder, steers vessels in backing, and will be found a strong help under and the old-fashioned rudder, while it draws no dead water. Capt. Kelly is superintending the construction of this rudder for Capt. Thomas's new Kentucky and Cairo packet. The Messenger's broken shaft arrived here last night. Capt. Jesse Dean says it will be repaired here, and as soon as the boat is ready, she will proceed at once for New Orleans. The towboat Whale has been several days working through the ice, and pulling coal barges out of the river and off the bars. She has been of the Coal Hill's barges off the shore at Newport.

The *Enquirer*, of same date, has the following: We understand a steamboat captain at this port was fined $125, on account of a pilot on his boat running without license, although the pilot was a licensed captain of six days before, and he (the pilot) was not aware of the fact. The pilot was also fined the same amount. This is a case of daily occurrence, which, as a large majority of our steamboat captains have been and are pilots, and feel a delicacy in asking a friend in the same cause, "have you your license?" If so, let us see it." This is the law, we acknowledge, but it is certainly hard, especially in the above instance, as the pilot referred to is one known for his honesty and thorough experience. The license does not certainly make the pilot, and a commander of a steamboat, knowing the responsibility resting on him, would not hire one that is not competent, as he has too much risk to run.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer MAGGIE HAYS.....Capt. D. L. HENDRICKSON, Is now receiving freight for the above points, and will leave on the OPENING OF NAVIGATION. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS' Agents. CHAS. BARNES, jan7:2tdly

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer GLENDALE.....Capt. JOHN H. HARE, Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, Agent. jan

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine steamer LEONIDAS.....Capt. A. R. McGOWAN Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. dec8

PURE CALIFORNIA WINES.

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Offer for sale these valuable Wines, which are gaining public favor with astonishing rapidity, and whose unprecedented and unrivaled popularity is not confined to this metropolis. They have only to be fairly tested to give them the preference over all others. As a purifier of blood they excel all other Wines, and the numerous certificates which have voluntarily been tendered from the most eminent physicians, as well as gentlemen in every walk of life, are proof conclusive that these Wines are useful in all cases for which they are recommended.

The following brands are now offered by us. They comprise all the varieties now grown in the State suitable for sale:

WHITE ROCK WINE—Of a light straw color, very delicate and fine flavored.

ELK—Of a rich golden color, fine table use.

ANGELICA—A rich and naturally sweet wine, much admired by ladies, and valuable in the sick chamber as a cordial, for which purpose it is the finest wine, and well adapted for Communion purposes.

MUSCATEL—A light colored, highly aromatic wine. Very similar to the celebrated Tokay.

PORT—Deep red color, fine flavor, and is many respects similar to the old wines of Lisbon.

GRAPE BRANDY—The pure distillation of our wines.

WINE BITTERS—A very agreeable tonic and a sure preventive for the diseases of the climate.

This is one of the most valuable combinations of a useful and an agreeable beverage that has ever been offered to the public. Millions of bottles were sold throughout the North during the last four years, and wherever introduced it has proved a welcome addition to the invalid table, the family circle, and the bachelor's sideboard.

Ladies who have lost their strength and appetite, and suffer from nausea, vomiting and vertigo; gentlemen who "don't feel very well" just before breakfast or dinner whose stomachs are out of order and whose nerves are generally deranged; mothers wearing children and suffering from general debility; children of sickly natures and sour, dyspeptic constitutions; travelers who have occasion to change their water; and all who live in malarious districts and are subject to miasmatic influences, will find it one of the most valuable invigorators that can be taken.

It was used very extensively in 1861, with such general satisfaction that we are induced to further publish it unnecessary to publish any of the many certificates that we have received, testifying in the very strongest terms in its favor. All that we can say is to guarantee that we will pledge ourselves to furnish an article PURE AND UNADULTERATED.

It has been given to little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. Delicate ladies in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medicine has been exhausted, have been entirely restored. She began with but a teaspoonful a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased and she is now well.

List of Prices!

	Per Bottle.	Per Dozen.
Hock	$1 00	$ 9 00
Wine Bitters	1 25	12 00
Claret	1 00	9 00
Port	1 25	12 00
Angelica	1 25	12 00
Muscatel	1 25	12 00
Brandy	2 00	20 00

dec28:lawtf

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER,

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

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10 BBLS. LINSEED OIL received and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 57 Wood street. no28

20 BBLS. CHIP RUSTIC received and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY & CO. Wholesale Druggists, 57 Wood street. dec31

20 BBLS. 31 PENNIC received and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 57 Wood street. dec31

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMMENSE

CLOSING OUT SALE.

$50,000 WORTH

OF FINE FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING.

$10,000 Worth of

DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS,

WHITE SHIRTS,

COTTON AND WOOLEN HOSIERY,

Scarfs, Ties, Suspenders, &c.

Also, $5,000 Worth of Gloves,

of all Descriptions, all of which will be sold at

ACTUAL COST

FOR SIXTY DAYS,

AND MUST BE SOLD

Before removing to my New Building.

Opposite the Union Depot.

The lease of Store and Dwelling, together with Counters, Shelving, Show Cases, &c., for sale.

J. D. RAMALEY,

334 and 336 Liberty Street,

Opposite Wayne.

no8:tf

$25,000 WORTH OF

CLOTHING

FOR SALE AT

McGRATTY'S

Cheap Clothing House,

Corner of Ohio Street and Diamond,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

At Wholesale and Retail.

LIST OF RETAIL PRICES:

Fine Scotch Tweed Suits	$12 00
Fine Fancy Cassimere Suits	10 00
Fine Fancy Heavy Cassimere Suits	25 00
Fine Black Beng Up Overcoats	9 50
Heavy English Beaver Overcoats	18 00
Castor Beaver Overcoats	22 00
Chinchilla Over coats	23 00
Fine Black Cloth Frock Coats	15 00
Fine Black French Frock Coats	23 50
All Wool Pants and Vests	9 50
All Wool French Cap, Pants and Vests	11 00
Cassimere Vests from	2 50 to 5 00

Also, A LARGE STOCK OF

Ready-Made Boy's Clothing.

CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

no2:ly

$60

Weed, Lock Stitch Sewing Machine.

BEST IN USE

THIS IS WHAT $60 WILL DO.

$60 Machine will Hem, Fell and Bind; Braid, Cord and Quilt; Gather and Quilt; Make a Beaver Cloth Overcoat; Vest and Pantaloons; Make a Cloth Vest; Make a Fine Dress; Blind Stitch; Will do every description of Family Sewing.

$60 Machine will do all kinds of Family Sewing. $60 Machine will run steady seams without breaking or basting from 12th to 1st cut. $60 Machine still has a license both sides. $60 Machine will make from 800 to 1,200 stitches per minute, and will sew faster, if not requested to do so, and will sew faster, if not regulated by any Machine in the market, he can return it and have his money. Warranted four years.

AIKEN KNITTING MACHINE

Will knit 12 pairs of socks in a day. Braid and Embroidery Stamps for sale and stamping done.

Also a model for casting ladies and children's dresses. Any person can learn from it.

AGENTS WANTED.

All kinds of family sewing done.

R. H. LONG, Agent,

112 Grant street, opposite Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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PITTSBURGH

BANK FOR SAVINGS.

Formerly the DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

67 *Fourth Street,*

Nearly Opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from May 1st to November 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 7 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earning are limited, the opportunity to deposit their small savings, easily saved, in sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

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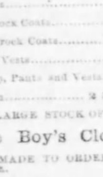
LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE" AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at MADRAS, to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is the only relish, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to spurious compounds, the PUBLIC is respectfully and earnestly requested to see that the name of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NE